Happy New Year

The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Volume L—Number 52 BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1944 Single Copy—FIVE CENTS

Earthquake May Have Reinforced B-29 Bombs

NEW YORK— Violent earthquakes probably helped the bombs of American B-29 Superfortresses do the job of smashing Japan. A British seismologist, who said that the quake he recorded was one of the greatest he had ever experienced, placed the temblor at (1) Japan, the Kuriles or, possibly, the Aleutians. Meanwhile the B-29's hit Jap war plants in Manchuria (2) and continued the bombing of Tokyo. In the Philippines (3) better weather favored the Americans fighting on Leyte. The heavy black line on the map shows area of greatest enemy expansion. Shaded areas show present holdings

HEADS BATTLE AGAINST POLIO

Kenneth C. M. Sills

Kenneth Charles Morton Sills, president of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, has been named Maine State Chairman of the March of Dimes, the annual fund appeal of The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, to be conducted January 14-31.

The appointment was announced by Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation.

Mr. Sills, an outstanding educator, is a trustee of Wellesley College, Athens (Greece) College, Carnegie Foundation, Episcopal Theological School as well as a trustee of the World Peace Foundation, a Public Member, representative of the public in New England of the War Labor Board, and is on the Advisory Council of Health and Welfare (State Department of Health). He is author of "The First American and Other Poems," many reviews and educational addresses and holds the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Maine, Bates College, Dartmouth College, Colby College, Williams College, Bowdoin College, Dalhousie University and Yale University.

Commenting on the nation-wide appeal for funds, Chairman Sills said. "In 1944 our nation experienced the second worst epidemic of infantile paralysis in its history. But we were better prepared to meet it than ever before. This preparedness was made possible by the dimes and dollars so generously contributed by the American people to the March of Dimes, held each January in celebration of the President's Birthday. No one can predict where infantile paralysis will strike in 1945. We must be ready to meet it."

Mr and Mrs Jack McMillin had as dinner guests Xmas day all of their family except Pvt Ethlyn Caillowet of Great Falls, Montana. Among those present was Sgt Roderick McMillin of New Orleans, La.

Week end and holiday guests of Mr and Mrs E F Ireland were Miss Leslie Ireland, cadet nurse from Yale Graduate Nursing School, Pfc Elwood Ireland Jr. of Harvard Medical School and Lt (j g) and Mrs Robert Ireland of Boston.

BETHEL LOCAL NEWS

Mr and Mrs Ray Dexter spent the week end in Bath.

Miss Barbara Brown was in Portland several days this week.

Miss Helen Varner is spending her vacation at her home in Auburn.

Pfc Lawrence Gilbert of Augusta spent the week end at E O Donahue's.

Gilbert LeClair of the University of Maine was in town over the holiday.

Mr and Mrs Merton Conner of Portland, spent the week at Leslie Cummings'.

Miss Ann Griggs is spending her vacation with her sister in Morristown, N J.

Miss Beatrice Forbes of Bliss College, Lewiston spent last week at her home.

Miss Ruth Bennett of North Lovell is spending a two weeks' vacation at her home.

Dr and Mrs Willard Boynton and family spent the holiday in Boston with relatives.

Miss Sylvia Bird of Portland spent the week end and holiday at her home in town.

Miss Peggy Hanscom of the University of Maine is enjoying a vacation at her home.

Mr and Mrs Stanley Wentzell of Oquossuc spent several days at their home in town.

Miss Methyl Packard of Augusta was a week end guest of her sister, Miss Ida Packard.

Miss Margaret Ames of Smith College spent the holidays with Mr and Mrs Kimball Ames.

Mr and Mrs Francis Peabody are spending several days with relatives in Massachusetts.

Miss Norma Hunt left Wednesday for Melrose Mass., to visit her sister, Mrs Reginald Roberts.

Lt and Mrs Robert Keniston of Baltimore, Md, spent the week end with her parents, Mr and Mrs Earl Davis.

Misses Marion and Muriel Brinck of Lewiston spent the week end with their parents, Mr and Mrs Arthur Brinck.

Corp and Mrs Robert Parker of Portland were holiday guests of Mrs Parker's parents Mr and Mrs Norman Hall.

Mrs Marjorie Thornton of Stewart Field, N Y, is spending the week with her parents, Mr and Mrs P R Burns.

Miss Carol Robertson, student nurse at St Louis Hospital, Berlin, N H, is enjoying several days vacation at her home.

Mrs Ava Austin returned home last week from Portland, where she spent some time with her son, Charles, while his wife was in a hospital.

Mrs A VanDenKerckhoven, Jacqueline Macfarlane and Eugene VanDenKerckhoven Jr left Friday to spend the week end and holiday in Boston.

The Girl Scouts held a Christmas party at the home of their leader, Mrs Elmer Bennett, Friday afternoon. A Christmas tree with exchange of gifts and games were enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

Week end and holiday guests at H I Bean's were Mr and Mrs Harvey Jones and family of Auburn, Mr and Mrs Wendell Gibbs and daughter, Nancy of Peaks Island, Mass, and Mrs Nina Burnham of North Andover, Mass.

Know Your Air Forces!

NEW YORK — Insignia of the 16 United States Army Air Forces, including the recently-activated 20th, are displayed here by pretty Airwac Pvt Margaret Gallagher of Jersey City, N J. You will note that the 20th is the newest of our air forces. It was created for the purpose of bombing Japan.

Pfc Clayton Bryant returned to Camp Edwards, Mass., Tuesday after spending a 10 day furlough at his home in Gilead.

Pfc Homer Tibbetts left Wednesday for his new post in Fort Benning, Ga., after spending a 21 day furlough with his mother, Mrs Louisa Tibbetts, in Gilead.

Sgt Roderick McMillin returned to his base Tuesday at New Orleans, La, after spending his furlough in town.

Pfc Harry Logan, who has been in the Hawaiian Islands the past six months has been sent to the General Hospital at Butler Penn.

Word has been received that Raymond Holt is in a hospital somewhere in England.

Word has been received that Pvt Floyd Thurston sustained shrapnel wounds of the chest December 11, in Germany. He was in a hospital in Paris, but is thought to be back with his company now.

Richard Bryant, S 2c is now serving on a ship in Atlantic waters.

Alonzo F Chapman has been promoted to Chief Water Tender. He is on a ship which has recently seen action in the Pacific. At present he is on leave, spending it with his wife in Baltimore, Md.

Pvt Leslie Johnson, serving with the U S Signal Corps in England has recently been promoted to Corporal.

BROWN-GREENLEAF

In a simple candlelight service, at the home of her parents, Tuesday evening, December 26, Arlene Maerice Greenleaf, daughter of Dr and Mrs Sherman S Greenleaf of Bethel, became the bride of Cpl Donald S Brown, son of Mr and Mrs Carl Brown of Bethel.

The Rev William Penner of the Methodist Church performed the double ring ceremony, which was attended by the families and a few relatives and friends.

The room was decorated with Christmas greens, a bouquet of pink and white chrysanthemums and tall white candles.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a dress of white satin and lace, with finger-tip veil, and carried a white prayer book trimmed with orchids. The matron of honor, Mrs Barbara Lyon Kuzyk, classmate of the bride, was gowned in rose taffeta and carried a bouquet of pink and white snapdragons. Stanley Brown, brother of the groom was best man.

The mother of the bride wore a gown of aqua crepe with a corsage of pink orchids, and the groom's mother was gowned in black crepe and wore a corsage of red roses.

The wedding march was played by Miss Mary Wentzell. Miss Eunice Greenleaf, cousin of the bride, was in charge of the gifts, and Mrs Stanley Brown presided over the guest book. The ushers were John Greenleaf and John Brown.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held for the guests. The bride's cake was cut by the bride and refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

The bride is a graduate of Gould Academy and attended the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. The bridegroom is a graduate of Gould Academy. He entered the service in March, 1941, and has served for twenty-six months in the South Pacific area.

After a short wedding trip, Cpl. Brown will report for a new assignment at Lake Placid, N Y. Mrs Brown will continue her work with her piano pupils for the present.

Out of town guests were Dr and Mrs Ernest Greenleaf of Madison, Mrs Everett Greenleaf and daughter Eunice of Starks, Mr and Mrs Stanley Wentzell and daughter Mary of Kennebago, Pvt Wendall Greenleaf who is stationed at Roswell, New Mexico, as a crew chief on a B-29 Super Fortress, Mrs Addie Kendall Mason, and Mr and Mrs Edmund Smith and family of Mason.

ANNUAL SALVATION ARMY APPEAL NEARLY COMPLETED

Lamont Huggins, Salvation Army Extension Secretary for Maine, arrived in town Wednesday to complete the annual appeal which has been underway several weeks through solicitation by mail. He will be here only a few days, as the response to date has been generous and the quota for this area is nearly contributed already.

It is a common belief that the War Chest Fund covered all war activities, but such is not the case.

The work of the Salvation Army is still carried on by their own campaigns for funds. In addition to the usual peace time work, the Salvation Army carrie on more than 2500 Red Shield Clubs, canteens, huts and mobile units in England, Ireland, North Africa, Italy, Australia, New Guinea, Iceland, India and the United States.

Part of the proceeds of the Appeal remain in the local treasury, and during the past few years much needed and appreciated assistance has been given to families in need.

PAPER'S PART IN THE WAR

From the day a soldier goes to war, he is dependent on paper. From his draft card to his honorable discharge, his records are kept on it. His records are packed in it; his cartridges are wrapped in it. His barracks are built with paper wallboard, paper roofing, paper insulation. He shoots at paper targets, eats from paper plates, drinks from paper cups. His battles are planned, his orders are issued on paper.

Literally, he lives, trains, travels and fights, with paper his indispensable ally. And of course, his "honorable discharge" will be handed to him on a piece of paper—after a beaten Axis has signed the peace terms on paper.

Pfc Henry Westleigh has received a medical discharge from the U S Army.

A S Oneil Saunders, U S N has been transferred to Corpus Christi Texas.

Walter Tieander SF 3-C, who has who has been serving overseas for the past year is spending a leave with his wife in town.

Corp John King of Lakeland, Fla., is enjoying a furlough with relatives.

Corp Morton Brown of Fort Edwards, Mass., is spending a furlough in town.

Edward Bean TM 3-C of Norfolk, Va., has been home on leave for a few days.

Food Rationing Changes Now In Effect

The Regional OPA office has officially announced the changes in the food rationing program now in force.

Actions which became effective as of 12:01 a m Tuesday, Dec. 26 were:

1. Butter went from 20 to 24 points per pound.

2. The following eight vegetable items were added to the ration list.

veg.	pts.
Asparagus, No. 2 container	10
Beans, green or wax,	10
Corn (vacuum packed, whole kernel) 12 oz. tin.	20
Peas (exclude soaked dry peas) No. 2 can	20
Spinach, No 2 can,	10
Home processed vegetables—any of the above—quart container, 2 lbs.	20
Corn (except vacuum packed, whole kernel, exclude corn on cob)—No 2 can,	20
Home processed tomato catsup or chili sauce—quart containers, 2 lb,	60

3. Red stamps A-8 through Z-8 and A-5 through P5 in Book Four were cancelled.

4. Blue stamps A-8 through Z-8 and A-5 through W-5 in Book Four were cancelled.

5. Sugar stamps 30, 31, 31, 33 and 40 for home canning in Book Four were cancelled along with all sugar home canning certificates and coupons.

The OPA made the following announcements:

1. Five new red stamps, T-5 through X-5 will be validated Sunday, December 31.

2. Five new blue stamps, C-2 through G-2 will be validated Monday, January 1, 1945.

3. Values in both red and blue stamps will remain at 10 points each.

4. No new sugar stamp will be validated until Feb 1.

5. Meat point changes go into effect at 12:01 a m, Sunday, Dec. 31.

6. Changes in point values on canned or bottled fruits and tomato catsup or chili sauce, all reflecting downward ranges of from 10 to 20 points, go into effect at 12:01 a m, Monday, Jan. 1, 1945.

7. Stamps now good are: Red stamps Q-5 through S-5. Blue stamps X-5 through Z-5, A-2 and B-2. All remain good for 10 points. Sugar stamp No. 34, good for five pounds.

8. Red tokens, used as change, remain good at one point each.

1945 Farm Production Goals Set

Representative farmers and farm leaders met at Bangor, December 14 and 15 and established war production goals for Maine farms for 1945.

Principal goals are: potatoes, 200,000 acres; dry beans, 5,000 acres; canning beans, 2, 700 acres; canning peas, 5,500 acres; sweet corn 14,800 acres; milk, 650,000,000 pounds; eggs, 28,400,000 dozens; chicks, 4,600,000; broilers, 1,400,000; turkeys, 50,000. These goals were decided upon after careful consideration of the food needs of the country, the armed forces and the allies, and the shortages of labor, machinery, and supplies which will limit farm production to some extent.

The conference was called by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency. Fred J Nutter of Corrina, chairman of the Maine State A A A Committee presided. Present from Oxford County were Robert Hastings, Bethel; Edmund Smith, Bethel, Francis Buzzell, Fryeburg; Edwin Bates, South Paris.

BRYANT POND SCHOOLS BUY STAMPS AND BONDS

For the month of December the following defense stamps and bonds were bought.

Primary, $15.50 in stamps.

Grades three and four, $12.05 in stamps; $125.00 in bonds.

Grades five and six, $8.45 in stamps, $175.00 bonds.

Grades seven and eight, $5.00 in stamps, $25.00 in bonds.

Total, $41.00 in stamps, $325.00 in bonds.

Those not absent in grades five and six were: John Hathaway, Christine Willard Burton Hathaway.

CAILLOWET-McMILLIN

Mr and Mrs Jack McMillin are announcing the marriage of their daughter, Pvt Ethlyn McMillin to Sgt Francis Caillowet of New Orleans, La. They were married at Butte Montana on Dec. 2.

Pvt McMillin enlisted in the W A C in Nov 1943 and received her training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and later was sent to Gore Field, Great Falls, Montana, where she is now stationed. She graduated from Gould Academy in 1940.

Sgt Caillowet is the son of Mr and Mrs Harry Caillowet of New Orleans, La. He is stationed at Great Falls, Montana.

TRUE BROWN

True Brown, who was born in Albany, seventy-five years ago next May, died Monday evening, December 18 at his home on Grover Hill where he had been a resident since boyhood. He had been in failing health for a long time but with Spartan-like fortitude had not given up his daily tasks until less than a week before the end came.

Mr Brown was of a shy, retiring nature but with a keen sense of humor, strong in his loyalty to family and friends. It had been his lot to care for several brothers and one sister in their final illnesses.

A love for the outdoors and domestic animals kept him from being lonely in his home where for many years he lived alone. It was only a few years ago that his nephew, Walter Brown, and wife came to live with him.

Of a family of ten children one brother, Rhon F Brown of South Paris survives. There is a large number of nieces and nephews, several of whom are in our armed forces.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at Greenleaf's Funeral Parlors, Rev Penner officiating. Interment [illegible] a profusion of beautiful flowers.

CHRISTMAS PROGRAM BETHEL PRIMARY GRADE II

"A Welcome," Garey Rainey
"A Song of Welcome," Class
"How I Caught Santa," Suzanne Wight
"Plans for a Better Christmas"
"Kitty's Present," Barbara Jodrey
A song, "Jolly Santa," Class
"Riding with Santa," Bobby Wermenchuk
"Getting Ready for Santa," Patricia Gunther
"Expecting Santa," Mary Belle Bennett
"If I Were A Mouse," Lee Carroll
"Kerchoo'" Howard Donahue
A number by the Rhythm Band, Franklin Harrington, conductor
"My Grandma," Teddy Carter
"Busy Maids," Arlene Winslow, Julia Martilla, Ruth Murphy, Elaine Clifford
"Lazy Betty," Mary Jane Chapman
"Queer Christmas Gifts," Eleanor Sumner
"Being Good Before Christmas," Franklin Harrington
"A Present for Santa," Ruth Hall
Song "Up On the Housetops," Five boys and five girls
"Scaring Santa," Kenneth Bumpus
"A Present for Mother," Louise Saunders
"The Christmas Stocking," Delbert McAllister
"A Possibility," Flossie Skillings
Song "Silent Night," Class
"Last Christmas Wishes," Billy Skillings
Announcer, Bobby Wermenchuk

CHRISTMAS PROGRAM AT GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Angels from the Realms of Glory, Orchestra
O Come All Ye Faithful
The History of the Christmas Tree, Marlene Anderson, Grade Seven
The Holy Season-Croatian Carol, Grade VIII
Away in a Manger
Christmas Suggestions- Exercise, Grade V
What Light Is That-Yugoslav Carol, Grade VII
An excerpt from the poem, "My Country" by Russell Davenport, Edwin Bumpus, Grade VIII
It Came Upon the Midnight Clear
Mr World's Christmas Gifts-Exercise, Grade VII
Silent Night, Grade VII and VIII
O Little Town of Bethlehem

PERCY L ROBERTSON

Percy Leon Robertson, 47, Richardson Street, Middlebury, Conn died at Waterbury Hospital Dec 9, after a brief illness.

He was born in Portland, Maine, son of Edward and Cora Buck Robertson. A resident of Waterbury 21 years, he was employed at the Scovill Co. He was a member of the Disabled American Veterans. During World War I he made 26 crossings of the ocean with the Navy.

Surviving are his wife, Eva; a son, Herbert; two daughters Shirley and Beverly, all of Middlebury; a brother, Frank Robertson of Bethel.

The funeral was held from the Alderson Funeral Home, 76 Central Ave., Rev James E Whittaker of the Middlebury Conn Congregational church officiating. Burial was in Middlebury Cemetery.

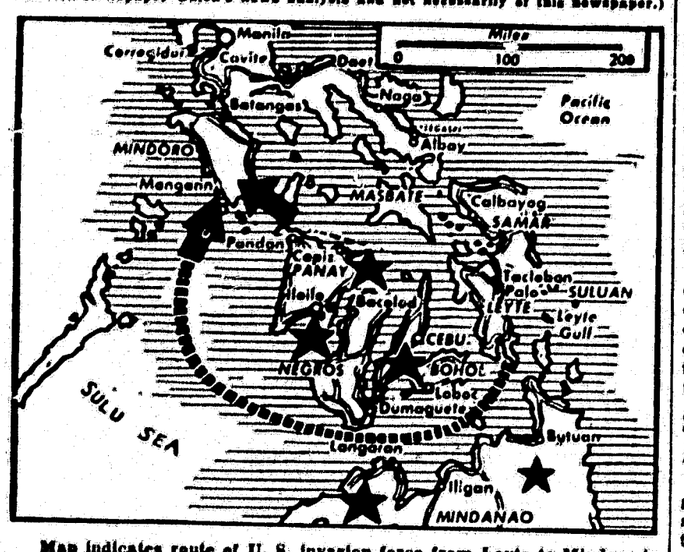
G. L. KNEELAND, D. O.
Osteopathy
Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted
Office in Annie Young House
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5:30; 7 to 9
Sundays by Appointment
PHONE 94

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Yanks Counter Big Nazi Drive; U.S. Landing Menaces Manila; Crop Production Near Record

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Map indicates route of U. S. invasion force from Leyte to Mindoro in Philippines, with stars denoting areas where guerrilla activity helped neutralize Japanese on neighboring islands.

CROPS:
1944 Summary

Despite the fact that growing conditions were less favorable than in 1942 and there were fewer skilled men on farms, 1944 crop production about equalled the record output of two years ago, the U. S. department of agriculture declared in its annual summary.

Production of grain, fruits, nuts and commercial vegetables were at high levels, with output of corn at 3,228,361,000 bushels and of wheat at 1,078,647,000 bushels setting all-time marks, the USDA said.

Paying tribute to the valiant effort of U. S. farmers, the USDA said: ". . . . Farmers planted only when they could and they kept on planting past the normal season as long as there seemed half a chance of success."

PACIFIC:
New Move

While the Japanese press stated that the victor in the battle of newly invaded Mindoro island in the Philippines "will assume full control of tomorrow's military situation," U. S. forces which landed there after a 600-mile overwater thrust from Leyte under Rear Adm. A. D. Struble fought to secure airfields commanding the great enemy communication hub of Manila, 155 miles away.

As the doughboys punched inland on Mindoro, with engineers right on

Vice Admiral Kinkaid (right) with Mindoro invasion commander Rear Admiral Struble.

their heels to erect military installations, other U. S. forces on Leyte continued their pressure from both the north and south on Japanese forces entrapped in the western corner of the island.

The move on Mindoro was another of General MacArthur's daring military maneuvers, designed to not only paralyze Japanese troop and supply shipments to the southern Philippine islands from Manila, but also imperil the enemy's China sea route from the rich Dutch Indies to the southwest.

SAVINGS:
Postwar Bulwark

Although the shortage of goods has helped to curb wartime spending, much of the huge volume of savings of individuals can be attributed to their desire to provide insurance against a postwar business slump, the U. S. treasury declared.

From the beginning of 1940 on through the 5th war loan drive, it was revealed, individuals had saved $106,000,000,000, of which $37,000,000,000 was invested in private securities and an equal amount in federal issues. The remaining $34,000,000,000 was placed in bank accounts.

At the same time, the treasury reported that of the total sales of E, F and G bonds, only 11.87 per cent have been cashed in, although redemptions on the smaller issues have been slightly larger at 15.12 per cent.

Germany's War Sinews

German steel plants, largest producers in Europe before the war and second only to the United States in world production, have been the backbone of Germany's war machine in both World Wars.

Before 1871 the German steel industry was growing relatively slowly compared with France and England. After Prussia defeated France in that year, however, and acquired Alsace-Lorraine with its extensive iron ore deposits, German steelmaking began to expand.

WESTERN FRONT:
Nazi Blow

Once again, the vaunted German wehrmacht started to roll over the invasion pathway to France, with Junker Field Marshal von Rundstedt throwing in masses of tanks, foot soldiers and artillery in a supreme bid to hurl the Allies back.

Although von Rundstedt's initial attack launched in the haze of a Saturday morning caught the U. S. First army off-guard and rolled 22 miles into Belgium, it was apparent that the Germans would have none of the easy sailing they enjoyed in their sweep into Paris in 1940.

Recovering from the shock of the enemy attack, launched after a brief but furious artillery bombardment and supported by scores of battle planes, valiant Doughboys fought back viciously, giving ground only where the strategy called for it, and then felling trees and planting explosive mines in the Nazis' path.

Seriousness of the German attack can best be gleaned from the importance the enemy themselves attached to it. Addressing his troops, von Rundstedt declared: ". . . our hour has struck. . . . Bear in yourselves a holy duty to give everything and achieve the superhuman for our fatherland and fuehrer. . . ."

As the battle developed along an expanding front, scores of U. S. and British fighters and fighter-bombers roared into the fray, smashing at advancing German spearheads and shooting up long supply columns. Although the enemy threw hundreds of his own fighters into action, he seemed to be depending more upon the new V weapons for bombardment of Allied rearward positions.

The German attack came after steady U. S. drives hammered deep inside the Siegfried line and brought the Ninth and First armies onto the edge of the vital Cologne plain, leading to the Rhineland industrial district, all-important center of enemy's war production machine. By attacking westward, Von Rundstedt sought to prevent a decisive clash on the plain, where a break - through would leave a wide-open route beyond to Berlin.

Polish Settlement

Speaking with his characteristic bluntness, Britain's bull-doggish Prime Minister Winston Churchill declared in the house of commons that his country backed up Russia's territorial claims on western Poland and that the latter would be compensated in return by annexation of east Prussia and a slice of eastern Germany.

Churchill's statement of Britain's position raised a flurry both abroad and in this country, with British Laborite Ivor Thomas' denunciation typical of the opposition. Said he: ". . . It is melancholy to think that after five years of fighting, which we entered to defend the independence of Poland, we should be debating whether Poland should be a state at all. . . . The seeds of future war certainly are in that speech."

In discussing the unsettled European political scene, marked by the Polish situation, unrest in Belgium and civil warfare in Greece, Churchill called for an early meeting of the "Big Three" to reach an agreement upon the restoration of order on the continent and prevention of bloody internal conflict.

GRADE FATALITIES

Fatalities resulting from highway-railroad grade-crossing accidents in the first 10 months of 1944 totaled 1,382, an increase of 80 compared with the corresponding period in 1943. In the first ten months of this year, 3,148 persons were injured in such accidents compared with 3,213 in the same period of 1943.

There were 156 fatalities resulting from highway-railroad grade-crossing accidents in the month of October alone. Persons injured in such accidents totaled 288.

POSTWAR JOBS:
New Proposal

In congress' first detailed approach to the task of providing 60,000,000 jobs in the postwar era, a senate committee presented a proposal for a presidential estimate of probable private employment through a year and a federal program to take up any slack.

With Committee Chairman Murray (Mont.) stating that the proposal may be introduced as a bill in the next congress, it requires the President to estimate full employment, the amount of investment and expenditures needed to achieve the goal, and the probable outlays by private capital. In the event that the latter was insufficient to provide full employment, the government would attempt to stimulate private investment, or spend money itself.

Said the committee: "Unless an economic substitute is found for war contracts . . . the number of unemployed men and women in this country could easily surpass anything that was dreamed of during the last depression."

SOCIAL SECURITY:
Freeze Taxes

For the third successive year, congress passed, and the President signed, a bill freezing social security taxes at the present rate of 1 per cent on both employer and employee, thus holding off an increase to 2 per cent scheduled for January 1.

Again leading the fight for the freeze, Michigan's Sen. Arthur Vandenberg declared that the present 1 per cent tax would be sufficient to pay benefits at the current rates for the next 20 years.

In signing the bill, however, President Roosevelt challenged Senator Vandenberg's assertion, declaring that the freeze merely defers collections for another year, and that the country was committed to a broadening, rather than a stable, social security program.

Repairs Heart

To a field hospital back of the Siegfried line, they brought in an infantry captain hit in the back by shell fragments. Holes were torn in the heart muscles and the organ was hanging from the conical sac of serous membrane enclosing it. The heart lining also had been grazed by the shrapnel and a lung perforated.

Dr. Welch

Using all of the ingenuity of modern surgery, Lieut. Col. Stuart Welch of Albany, N. Y., removed the shell splinters, and then sewed up the heart and its lining. For 90 minutes while Dr. Welch worked, the heart was exposed.

Following the operation the wounded officer showed almost immediate recovery.

JAP RELOCATION:
Back to Coast

Amid rumblings of disapproval, the army announced that loyal persons of Japanese ancestry will be permitted to return to the west coast after the first of the year because the military situation no longer made an enemy invasion of the area a substantial possibility.

While asking local law enforcement bodies to develop uniform plans for the prevention of disturbances, California's Gov. Earl Warren, seeking to head off a storm of protest, called upon the people to " . . . join in protecting constitutional rights of individuals involved and . . . maintain an attitude that will discourage friction."

Of the 115,000 persons of Japanese ancestry originally evacuated from the west coast, only about 60,000 remain in relocation centers, of which 18,700 of doubtful loyalty are at Tule Lake. About 32,000 other evacuees have moved into other states, where they are expected to remain.

FARM BUREAU:
Buck Trade Barriers

Declaring that a lasting peace greatly depended upon a prosperous world economy based upon a free exchange of goods, the Farm Bureau federation called for the removal of trade barriers at its 26th annual convention in Chicago.

At the same time, the meeting demanded that the U. S. accept its share of the responsibility in establishing a world organization for peace with military force.

Other resolutions adopted by the delegates asked for a national tax program to stimulate investment; continuation of price ceilings on agricultural and other products when practical, and further extension of rural electrification when means are available.

MISCELLANY

Final tabulations of the election showed Mr. Roosevelt's majority is be 3,592,709.

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When a chicken hawk swooped down on the barnyard of S. C. Anderson near Elberton, Ga., and attempted to seize a hen that was feeding, a hog came to the rescue and killed the marauder.

Washington Digest

Practical Planners Plot Nation's Economic Future

Map Expansion of Foreign Trade as Help in Meeting Goal of 60,000,000 Jobs In Postwar Period.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator

WNU Service, Union Trust Building Washington, D. C.

"Sixty million jobs!"

That phrase has been batted about hopefully, contemptuously, with the raised eyebrow of cynical doubt, with the set jaw of desperate determination.

People may believe it is an ideal dream or feel that it is quite practicable but the majority of experts will tell you unless it is achieved we face the old cycle: inflation, depression, war and pestilence.

But the phrase "60 million jobs" has acquired a new meaning in the last few weeks. Why? Because of a plan that has been presented to achieve this goal. The men who have worked it out, and the things that have brought them together and welded their ideas into an effective implement, have caused some of the hard-headed experts, who are accustomed to weigh such ideas on the scales of experience and either toss them into the scrap heap or hold them up as worthy of use, to call this plan good.

The "plan" is contained in a little red-bound booklet issued as Pamphlets Nos. 37-38 of the National Planning association and called "America's New Opportunities in World Trade." And let me hasten to say right here that this organization is not to be confused with another New Deal group of a similar name which congress in its wisdom, or otherwise, has weighed in the balance and found wanting.

The National Planning association about which I am writing is a non-governmental, non-partisan association of businessmen and scholars, labor leaders, farmers, bankers and manufacturers,—all, insofar as this task is concerned, at once selfless workers in the vineyard of the public good, and husbandmen who realize their neighbor's prosperity is likewise their own.

There are three reasons why the plan for creating jobs, worked out by this organization, has made an impression on Washington and elsewhere:

First, it has been examined and praised by certain media of public thought which can hardly be described as champions of the impractical, the utopian or the unAmerican —the New York Times, the New York Herald Tribune, and Business Week, to mention only three.

Second, because of the men who authored or sponsored it—all leaders in their respective fields of American enterprise.

Third, because of the way the organization which brought these men together came into being.

Now let me give you the gist of the plan.

Must Boost Imports, Foreign Investments

A 10 billion dollar trade budget calling for increased imports and increased foreign investments. That sounds pretty unorthodox to start with. There would be tariff reductions to increase the imports on the theory that only thus will foreign countries be able to get the money to buy our goods.

There would be steps taken to make foreign capital investments secure in order to build them up.

There would be an international bank for reconstruction and development; there would be long-time foreign trade agreements coordinated with long-time investment programs.

Now, in order to understand why such an unorthodox program finds such ready acceptance in a hard-bitten world fed up with utopian planning, let me take you back to the genesis of the organization from which this plan emerged.

We find ourselves in the comfortable but somewhat gloomy quarters of the old City club in New York where met a group of men, most of them engineers, some economists, others interested as members of that club, who had become tired of the type of "research" which was largely a collection of ancient history and which looked backward instead of forward.

These men saw the weakness in the kind of "report" frequently asked for and submitted to great corporations and other institutions by high-paid and well-informed experts, but written entirely by men who had no responsibility for the actual carrying out of the programs, men who had no power whatever to make the decisions necessary to meet the actual conditions with which they were faced.

At about the same time, a similar group was meeting in England. It had moved a little farther ahead, perhaps because its members had come to the point where they felt that efficient planning, such as successful business institutions carried through, might be applied to public affairs as well. They called themselves the "P E P" (political and economic planning). This group was made up of British government officials, people from the "City" (London's Wall street), members of industry, finance, the Bank of England (which, you recall, is a private institution) and others.

By virtue of a fortunate international marriage the ideas of the American and British groups mingled. And so, the American group came to the conclusion: first, that planning must be done by forward-looking, rather than historically-minded groups, including persons who actually had to make the decisions to carry out the plans. Second, that since (as the previous years had shown) even the well-planned industrial and governmental efforts fall when the "unplanned" efforts go down as they did in the depression, it might be wise to carry the planning into the national field.

By 1934 the National Planning association had been organized, had received the backing of a number of foundations, individual contributions and memberships and was able to issue its first report in December of that year setting forth its principles. Other reports followed.

Birth of a Big Idea

Just when the "60 million jobs" idea was born, I do not know. Certainly it was before anyone had hit upon that particular figure which, indeed, must be considered rather as a symbol than an exact estimate of tomorrow's needs. But there was one statement made at a meeting in 1940 which seems to me to have been the inspiration for the present report.

It was Donald Nelson who spoke and the gist of what he said was this:

"In order to get full production for the war effort we must conquer certain future fears. Labor must be cured of the fear that this tremendous production effort will bring a reaction and that war workers will be working themselves out of a job later. Capital must be cured of the fear that it will bring inflation and depression which mean that they are working themselves out of their investments and profit."

Whether this caused the board of trustees of the NPA to call upon its committee on international policy to set their heads to writing a prescription for full employment, I do not know. But it might seem to have caused constructive thinking in that direction.

These are some of the men involved:

William Batt, one of America's leading industrialists and a member of the War Production board, heads the NPA's board of trustees. The chairman of the committee of the NPA which prepared the report is Stacy May, economic advisor to the McGraw-Hill publishing company.

There are 21 others who compose the committee which drew up the report. They are representative members of industry, labor, agriculture, finance, public affairs, professional life.

(Copies of the plan — "America's New Opportunities in World Trade," Pamphlets Nos. 37-38, can be obtained for 50 cents by writing the National Planning association, 800 21st street, Washington, D. C.)

• • •

RATS! They say that rodents desert a sinking ship.

If that is the case Washington is assured a safe voyage for we have in the capital more than our share.

And the White House has its quota, too, although the situation there has been ameliorated since the days when Theodore Roosevelt hired a special rat charmer to run out the vermin with trained ferrets.

BRIEFS . . . *by Baukhage*

"Merry Christmas," said the boy. "Well, I might," said the wistful lady, "if he asked me."

• • •

I don't know who Bobby is, but at least he deserves a sock.

• • •

It is a dangerous thing when cigarettes, biting your nails, oversleeping or being inaugurated gets to be a habit.

What about the rugged individualists who can't roll their own?

• • •

It is easier to let the cat out of the bag before you want to than to let it out of the back door when it wants to.

• • •

Turning in a victory bond is like killing the goose for one gold-plated egg.

History Made on New Year's Day

Not only does New Year's day mark the beginning of a new year, but of a new hope to many people in many lands. During time of war, it has always meant the period of prayer for the safety of country and loved ones.

Many events of lasting importance have occurred in history on this day, including:

38 B. C. The era of the Caesars began.

1349 A. D. Edward III, king of England, defeated the French before Calais with great slaughter.

1735 Paul Revere was born.

1757 Calcutta, India, captured by the British.

1776 First Union flag of 13 stripes unfurled by George Washington.

1792 Kentucky entered the Union.

1801 Union of Ireland with Britain.

1814 American dragoons attacked the British who had seized Buffalo, N. Y.

1815 General Jackson repelled British when they attacked New Orleans.

1825 Great Britain acknowledged independence of South American republics.

1863 Emancipation of Negro slaves went into effect by proclamation of President Abraham Lincoln.

1907 Pure food law put into effect.

1913 Parcel post system inaugurated.

1919 New Year's day declared a legal holiday throughout the country except in Massachusetts and Washington, D. C.

1920 U. S. census gave population of 105,710,620.

1923 Canadian National Defense act went into effect.

1926 Mexican railroads returned to private ownership.

1929 Ecuador's eight-hour and child labor laws went into effect.

1933 Soviet Union's first five-year plan ended.

1934 U. S. bank deposit insurance law went into effect.

1935 Ration card system abolished in Soviet Union.

1936 U. S. unemployment insurance law went into effect.

1938 Thomas E. Dewey sworn in as district attorney of New York city.

1939 Insurgents shell Madrid. Ex-Premier Wang Ching-Wei expelled.

1940 Russian planes bombed Jyvaskyla, Finland. England called to colors men from 19 to 28 years old.

1941 English and German planes made reconnaissance trips.

1942 Japanese submarines shell Hawaii.

1943 U. S. planes bomb Japanese positions in Aleutians.

1944 Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift becomes head of U. S. marines. Russia observes Christmas. Pacific agreement reported by President Roosevelt.

Facts and Fancies About New Year's

The little British colony on Hanson island, in the Chathams, 414 miles southeast of Wellington, New Zealand, will be the first to greet 1945. It is just east of the international date line, from which all time is reckoned.

• • •

The famous Scotch bun is made entirely of egg and chopped fruit enclosed in a crust for New Year's holidays.

• • •

When Julius Caesar created January instead of March the first month, he set the present New Year's day.

• • •

The English New Year celebration was changed from December 25 by William the Conqueror because he was crowned on January 1.

• • •

The person who first visits a family on New Year's day, carrying a box filled with cake, the Scotch tradition holds, will be lucky during the year.

• • •

The Hindu year begins with the new moon immediately preceding the vernal equinox in March.

• • •

People in Siam celebrate New Year's on April 1.

• • •

The earth will revolve about the sun in 365.2422 days to complete the year of 1945.

• • •

A glimpse into the future was believed possible by the early Scots who turned to their Bibles on New Year's day. The sacred book was opened at random, and the entire chapter read. The message was believed to describe the happiness or misery in store for the coming year.

January
1—Russians move to within 27 Polish border.
2—U. S. marines expand hold Gloucester, New Britain.
6—American troops capture Sa Italy.
18—Two new Russian offens opened.
22—British blast Magdeburg plane raid.
27—LENINGRAD CLEARED O
30—Hitler in speech anticipates

February
1—Chinese advance in northern
3—Marines capture Namur a islands in the Marshalls.
6—U. S. army takes Kwajalei Marshalls.
16—Heaviest bomb load yet hurled on Berlin by British
17—U. S. naval task force attac main Jap base in south Pa
19—Japanese cabinet reorganize ing attack on Truk.
23—U. S. naval task force st Marianas islands.
24—All of western New Britain American control.
25—Stalin offers peace terms to

March
8—Record raid on Berlin made planes.
15—Russian army crosses Bug r
19—Advancing Russians enter bia.
26—Russians reach Romanian
30—Palau islands, 1,600 miles Japan, attacked by U. S. nav

April
2—Russian troops enter Roma American planes bomb Aus
10—ODESSA FALLS TO RUSSI
13—Allied troops halt Jap drive him, in India.
29—A thousand U. S. bombers r lin.
30—Japan's mid-Pacific base, raided for 35th time.

May
7—Allied forces in Italy turn b man counterattack near A
8—Sevastopol, Black sea navi falls to Russians.
15—Chinese launch counter-offe western Yunnan province.
18—CASSINO, NAZI STRONGPO ITALY, FALLS TO AME AFTER LONG SIEGE.
25—Allied bombers strike at Gern thetic oil plants in Leipsig a

June
6—AMERICAN TROOPS E ROME.
6—INVASION OF CONTINEN GINS WITH LANDINGS I MANDY.
9—Allies in Italy capture port north of Rome.
13—Allies advance into northern reaching point 15 miles inland
17—Chinese take Kamaing, Bur
23—Week-long German robot reported by British.
25—American tank units ente bourg, important French port
26—Russians capture Vitebsk Zhlobin.

July
3—Minsk falls to Russians as the into Polish territory.
6—Robot bomb casualties and in southern England are adm be serious.
8—British and Canadians ente France, anchor of German l weeks.
27—Six Nazi bases, the most im being Lwow, fall to Russians ous fronts.
28—Brest-Litovsk captured by R
30—Allied "break - through" r large gains in France.

August
1—Resistance in Tinian island shalls ends.
5—Turkey breaks diplomatic r with Germany.
10—Guam conquered, giving U. trol of all important islands shalls.
15—A second Allied invasion forc on southern French coast Marseille and Nice.
19—U. S. tank units reach subu Paris.
20—Southern France invasion fo ters Toulon.
21—Romanian captial, Bucharest, tered by Russians.

September
6—Finns and Russians cease fig truce.
8—Russia declares war on Bulga
7—Britian lifts black-out regu considering menace from a quered.
11—American First army push miles into German territory.
12—Romania granted armistice lies.
13—Russians reach border of Cze vakia.
14—U. S. Third fleet attacks Cel Negros islands of the Philippi
15—Second Quebec conference Plans for quick finish of Eu war and of marshaling of for Japanese front are made.
19—Finnish armistice signed by and Finland.
22—Russians take Tallinn, capital tonia.
30—Russians gain 60-mile wide head in Yugoslavia.

October
1—Calais, French channel port, Allies.
3—Siegfried line breached at by U. S. Fifth army.
6—U. S. bombers raid Borneo oil
6—Russians cross Hungarian bor
11—East Prussian border reach Russians.
17—U. S. troops enter Aachen, tant German border city.
20—AMERICAN FORCES UNDER MacARTHUR INVADE P PINES, LANDING ON LEY LAND.
Moscow conference between and Churchill ends.
25—U. S. navy meets and defeat Jap fleet between Philippine Formosa.

November
6—All German forces driven Greece.
7—Japs gain in China, advanci rail city of Liuchow. Mean British troops drive back J Burma.
11—U. S planes sink eight Jap wa
14—British bombers sink Tirpi mous German battleship, in N gian port.
16—Great Allied drive launched mile front from Holland to Ve
20—French troops reach Rhine ri plunge through Belfort gap.

The YEAR In REVIEW

Chronology of 1944

THE WAR

January

1—Russians move to within 27 miles of Polish border.
2—U. S. marines expand hold on Cape Gloucester, New Britain.
9—American troops capture San Guisia, Italy.
18—Two new Russian offensives are opened.
22—British blast Magdeburg in 1,000-plane raid.
27—LENINGRAD CLEARED OF NAZIS.
30—Hitler in speech anticipates defeat.

February

1—Chinese advance in northern Burma.
2—Marines capture Namur and other islands in the Marshalls.
6—U. S. army takes Kwajalein atoll in Marshalls.
16—Heaviest bomb load yet dropped hurled on Berlin by British bombers.
17—U. S. naval task force attacks Truk, main Jap base in south Pacific.
19—Japanese cabinet reorganized, following attack on Truk.
23—U. S. naval task force strikes at Marianas islands.
24—All of western New Britain passes to American control.
26—Stalin offers peace terms to Finland.

March

9—Record raid on Berlin made by 2,000 planes.
15—Russian army crosses Bug river.
19—Advancing Russians enter Bessarabia.
26—Russians reach Romanian border.
30—Palau islands, 1,600 miles south of Japan, attacked by U. S. navy.

April

2—Russian troops enter Romania. American planes bomb Austria.
10—ODESSA FALLS TO RUSSIANS.
13—Allied troops halt Jap drive near Kohima, in India.
22—A thousand U. S. bombers raid Berlin.
30—Japan's mid-Pacific base, Truk, is raided for 35th time.

May

7—Allied forces in Italy turn back German counterattack near Anzio.
9—Sevastopol, Black sea naval base, falls to Russians.
15—Chinese launch counter-offensive in western Yunnan province.
18—CASSINO, NAZI STRONGPOINT IN ITALY, FALLS TO AMERICANS AFTER LONG SIEGE.
25—Allied bombers strike at German synthetic oil plants in Leipsig area.

June

4—AMERICAN TROOPS ENTER ROME.
6—INVASION OF CONTINENT BEGINS WITH LANDINGS IN NORMANDY.
9—Allies in Italy capture port 38 miles north of Rome.
13—Allies advance into northern France, reaching point 15 miles inland.
17—Chinese take Kamaing, Burma.
23—Week-long German robot bombing reported by British.
25—American tank units enter Cherbourg, important French port.
26—Russians capture Vitebsk and Zhlobin.

July

3—Minsk falls to Russians as they sweep into Polish territory.
6—Robot bomb casualties and damage in southern England are admitted to be serious.
9—British and Canadians enter Caen, France, anchor of German lines for weeks.
27—Six Nazi bases, the most important being Lwow, fall to Russians on various fronts.
28—Brest-Litovsk captured by Russians.
29—Allied "break - through" registers large gains in France.

August

1—Resistance in Tinian island in Marshalls ends.
2—Turkey breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.
10—Guam conquered, giving U. S. control of all important islands of Marshalls.
15—A second Allied invasion force lands on southern French coast between Marseille and Nice.
19—U. S. tank units reach suburbs of Paris.
20—Southern France invasion force enters Toulon.
21—Romanian capital, Bucharest, is entered by Russians.

September

6—Finns and Russians cease fighting in truce.
8—Russia declares war on Bulgaria.
7—British lift black-out regulations, considering menace from air conquered.
11—American First army pushes five miles into German territory.
12—Romania granted armistice by Allies.
13—Russians reach border of Czechoslovakia.
14—U. S. Third fleet attacks Cebu and Negros islands of the Philippines.
16—Second Quebec conference ends. Plans for quick finish of European war and of marshaling of forces for Japanese front are made.
19—Finnish armistice signed by Russia and Finland.
22—Russians take Tallinn, capital of Estonia.
20—Russians gain 60-mile wide bridgehead in Yugoslavia.

October

1—Calais, French channel port, falls to Allies.
3—Siegfried line breached at Uebach by U. S. Fifth army.
6—U. S. bombers raid Borneo oil fields.
6—Russians cross Hungarian border.
11—East Prussian border reached by Russians.
17—U. S. troops enter Aachen, important German border city.
20—AMERICAN FORCES UNDER GEN. MacARTHUR INVADE PHILIPPINES, LANDING ON LEYTE ISLAND.
Moscow conference between Stalin and Churchill ends.
26—U. S. navy meets and defeats huge Jap fleet between Philippines and Formosa.

November

6—All German forces driven from Greece.
7—Japs gain in China, advancing on rail city of Liuchow. Meanwhile, British troops drive back Japs in Burma.
11—U. S. planes sink eight Jap warships.
12—British bombers sink Tirpitz, famous German battleship, in Norwegian port.
16—Great Allied drive launched on 200-mile front from Holland to Vosges.
20—French troops reach Rhine river in plunge through Belfort gap.
21—Lieut. Gen. Patton leads Third army in drive 23 miles beyond Metz.
24—B-29s bomb Tokyo factories from base in Marianas, 1,550 miles away.
27—Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark is made commander in chief of U. S. army forces in Italy.
29—U. S. Third army attacks forts at Saarbrucken, Saarlautern, and Merzig.
First and Ninth armies capture border towns.
30—U. S. planes sink 10 Jap transports and three destroyers, drowning 4,000 near Leyte.

December

1—U. S. Third army reaches Saar river.
2—Nazis withdraw troops from Norway, leaving only small garrison forces.
3—American armies advance in both Roer and Saar valleys.
4—U. S. Third army enters Saarlautern, as entire Allied front of 450 miles swings into motion.
Military and political crisis grips China.
Rioting breaks out in Athens, Greece. Civil war threatens.
6—B-29s raid Jap bases on Bonin islands. Others hit Tokyo again.
8—Units of 77th division make new landing on Leyte, splitting Jap lines.
11—MacArthur's troops capture Ormoc, enemy supply port on Leyte.
France and Russia sign mutual assistance pact.
13—Greek factional fighting grows in intensity.
B-29s hit Nagoya, Japanese aircraft production center.
14—U. S. tank and infantry units reach outskirts of Duren, key to Cologne region.
15—U. S. Seventh army advances to German border on 35 mile front.

DOMESTIC

January

3—Twenty-eight men and two women are indicted on sedition charges.
10—Congress reconvenes.
11—Roosevelt asks for National Service act.
13—A budget of $99,769,000,000 is President's estimate of 1944 needs.
20—Army allows induction of loyal Japanese-Americans.
26—Muster-out-pay bill passed, providing for a maximum of $300.
29—World's most powerful battleship, the 45,000-ton Missouri, is launched.

February

7—Tax bill sent to White House. It provides for $2,315,200,000 of additional revenue.
16—War Relocation authority (WRA) transferred to department of interior.
17—Army announces more than 200,000 men have been returned from the Pacific fronts on furloughs, besides the sick and wounded, and that the rotation furlough plan is in full swing.
18—Selective service orders farm workers reclassified.
22—Tax bill is vetoed as "wholly inadequate."
24—Congress overrides veto on tax bill. Sen. Alben Barkley, Democratic majority leader who resigned in flareup on veto, is re-named.

March

1—Five veterans' organizations combine in asking for a bonus up to $5,000 for all members of the armed forces.
14—Draft deferments for men 18 to 26 in essential industry ended except for "key men."
15—"Soldier vote" bill providing for short federal ballots is passed and sent to President.
21—State department announces that it will have no dealings with the Vichy French government.
25—Three men and two women are convicted as spies, and sentenced to long terms.

April

1—Army reports that 1,058,000 enlisted men have been discharged between December 1, 1941, and January 31, 1944.
4—House committee reveals that the federal government now owns one-fifth of the land area of continental United States.
8—Wendell Willkie withdraws as a Republican presidential candidate after defeat in Wisconsin.
12—Attorney General Biddle reopens investigation of Political Action committee of CIO.
17—A new chemical treatment that will give wood any degree of hardness desired, is announced.
26—Federal troops take possession of the Chicago plant of Montgomery Ward Co. by order of FDR when the company refused to obey his order to recognize a CIO union.

May

1—Pulitzer prize for novels awarded to Martin Flavin for "Journey in the Dark." Musical comedy "Oklahoma" won a special award for authors.
3—Most meats are removed from rationing. Steaks and beef roasts are principal exceptions.
11—New draft regulations defer most men over 26. Those under 26 are scheduled for early induction. Men 26-29 in war-supporting industries gain at least six months deferment, and those 30 and over an indefinite stay.
15—Senate voted to delay action on poll tax bill.
20—Communist party votes to disband as a political party, but to continue as an "association."
22—Supreme court decision upholds validity of OPA suspension orders.
31—Synthetic sugar is produced at the University of California. Process is too expensive to be practical at present.

June

1—Secretary of State Hull pledges that in the postwar world organization, small nations will be kept on an equality with large in every practicable way.
2—War Manpower commission announces that it will take over "absolute control of all male workers over 17 to check turnover in essential industries."
8—Twenty-one brigadier generals promoted to major generals and 63 colonels to brigadiers.
"G. I. Bill of Rights" clears congress.
13—Democrats lose majority in the house with the election of Rolla McMillen, 19th Illinois.
21—Senate passes army appropriation bill of $49,107,733,795.
26—Republican convention nominates Thomas E. Dewey, governor of New York, for President, and John W. Bricker, governor of Ohio, as vice president.
29—A serum to prevent measles has been developed and will be made available soon, the Red Cross reveals.

July

3—Treasury reveals that war costs for fiscal year total 90 billion dollars.
7—The Grumman F-7-F, new two-motored naval fighting plane, is tested, and is called superior to the Hellcat.
8—Roosevelt's conversations with Gen. Charles DeGaulle of France end. DeGaulle reported to be "highly gratified."
8—Vice President Wallace returns from China. He predicts an era of peace in the Pacific, with Russia and China as leaders.
11—President Roosevelt says that he will run again "if nominated."
13—Eric Johnston, president of U. S. Chamber of Commerce, returns from Russia.
Duke and duchess of Windsor arrive in New York from the Bahamas.
14—Army reveals that there are now 196,941 war prisoners in the U. S., 146,101 being German, and 50,278 Italian.
20—Democratic convention in Chicago nominates Roosevelt for fourth term.
21—Sen. Harry Truman (Mo.), is nominated for Democratic vice presidential candidacy.
30—Army says that malaria has been reduced to two-thirds of early war rate.

August

2—Strike of Philadelphia transit workers is referred to President.
4—Governors' conference ends, after issuing statement defining limits of state and federal powers.
6—Philadelphia street cars and busses operate under army control.
Newly developed calculating machine that will solve problems in higher mathematics is announced by Harvard university.
12—President returns from visit to Hawaii and Alaska.
British delegation arrives for talks on postwar security.
14—Strike of midwestern truck drivers ends, following government seizure of lines.
16—Army ends censorship of soldiers' reading matter
23—U. S. department of justice files anti-trust suit in Lincoln, Neb., against 47 western railroads.
25—Secretary of State Hull and John F. Dulles, representing Dewey, discuss foreign policy.
Senate passes reconversion bill to take care of government surplus sales.
29—Republican campaign opens with radio speeches by Governors Warren of California, Green of Illinois, and Baldwin of Connecticut.
30—Navy reports the construction of 65,000 ships of all types since September 1, 1939.

September

6—Army announces demobilization plans. More than a million men will be discharged when Germany is defeated.
Seventeen processed foods are removed from ration list.
11—Roosevelt meets Churchill in Quebec for military discussions.
15—Nineteen coal mines are seized on the President's orders.
21—Congress recesses until November 14.
28—Ration controls removed from all farm machinery except corn pickers.
30—Birth rate for 1943 increased, census bureau says.

October

5—Strike of Detroit maintenance workers, affecting 33 war plants and 50,000 workers, ends.
6—Super-powered X-ray announced that will photograph through a foot of steel.
7—Peace conference at Dumbarton Oaks, N. H., ends sessions. A general framework for peace and security agreed upon, it is announced.
18—War Production board announces that it has permitted 1,110 manufacturers to resume civilian production.
23—De Gaulle recognized as head of French Provisional government by the U. S. and other United Nations.
25—U. S. and other United Nations resume diplomatic relations with Italy.

November

6—Dept. of Agriculture announces a decline in farm population in last four years amounting to 4,748,000.
7—Nationwide elections held. President Roosevelt reelected by majority of 3,000,000 votes, or 53 per cent of popular vote, winning 36 states and 432 electoral votes. Twenty Democrats and 13 Republicans gain senate seats. Democrats elect 242 representatives, and Republicans 185. Eighteen Republican and 13 Democratic governors elected.
14—Congress meets. Supplementary appropriations main business.
16—Special committee on wartime living costs reports to President that rise is 29 per cent over January 1, 1941, level.
20—Sixth War loan drive opens.
27—Strike on two electric railroads serving Chicago area ends after 17 days. Edward Stettinius appointed secretary of state to succeed Cordell Hull.
30—Asst. attorney-general Norman Littell dismissed by President.

December

1—Strikes in Detroit and Chicago delay production of B-29 bombers.
2—Government halts reconversion plans in 125 cities until munition production meets schedule.
Rear-Adm. Husband Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter Short, Pearl Harbor commanders, will not be court-martialed, war and navy boards rule.
6—Draft of agreement of International Civil Aviation conference is completed, and ready for signatures of delegates.
7—Sedition trial of 28 defendants ends in mistrial.
Prison revolt of 23 Atlanta convicts ended.
10—"Work or fight" order issued by War Mobilization Director Byrnes, threatening men in age 26-37 bracket with induction who are not in war jobs.
11—Nobel prizes awarded to five Americans.
13—War prisoners at Fort Sheridan, Ill., go on sit-down strike; 1,300 put on bread and water.
14—War Labor Board summons leaders of 240 CIO unions in Montgomery Ward and Co. strike.
16—Production quotas on machine guns reduced to release workers for more critical items.

SPORTS

January

1—Southern California U. wins annual Rose Bowl game, defeating Washington U 29-0.
8—Jug McSpaden wins the Los Angeles Open golf tournament with a score of 278.
17—Byron Nelson wins San Francisco Open golf tournament with 275.

February

12—New manager of Boston Braves, Bob Coleman, named to succeed Casey Stengel.
25—Joe Baksi outpointed Tony Maurtello in ten-round heavyweight battle.
25—Sammy Byrd wins the New Orleans Golf tournament with 285.

March

3—Bob Montgomery regains the lightweight title, as recognized in New York, by outpointing Beau Jack.
11—U. of Michigan wins the Big Ten indoor track and field meet at Chicago.
18—Gilbert Dodds bettered his own indoor mile mark in Chicago, with a time of 4:06.4.
Alan Ford establishes a new world record for the 100-yard free style swim at 48.7 seconds.
28—U. of Utah captures the N.C.A.A. basketball title by defeating Dartmouth, 42-40, in New York.

April

13—Montreal Canadiens defeat the Chicago Blackhawks for the fourth successive time in the Stanley cup professional ice hockey championship playoff.
18—Major league baseball season opens.

May

8—Charlie Grimm becomes new manager of Chicago Cubs.
6—Pensive wins the Kentucky Derby. Broadcloth was second, and Stir Up third.
13—The Preakness race was won by Pensive.
27—U. of Michigan wins western conference outdoor championship track meet.

June

10—U. of Illinois wins the National Collegiate Athletic association track and field championships.
18—Francisco Segura of Ecuador wins the national clay court tennis title.
24—Mrs. Mildred ("Babe") Didrikson Zaharias defeats Miss Dorothy Germaine to win the Women's Western Open golf championship.
25—A new world record for the two-mile run set by Gunder Hagg in Sweden. His time was 8:46.4.

July

11—National league team wins the All-Star game, 7-1, in Pittsburgh.
17—Willie Pep outpoints Manuel Ortiz, world bantamweight champion, in a 10-round non-title fight in Boston.
30—Miss Ann Curtis improves the woman's 880-yard free style swimming record with a mark of 11:08.6.

August

7—Joe Baksi defeats Lee Savold in 10-round heavyweight fight.
9—Yankee Maid wins the Hambletonian harness race.
12—Miss Dorothy Germaine retains Women's Western Amateur golf title.
20—Bob Hamilton wins the Professional Golfers' association title.
25—Trapshooting championship goes to Leslie Jepsen for breaking 97 targets out of 100.
28—Byron Nelson wins the All-American golf championship.
30—Chicago Bears professional football club defeats the College All Stars, 24-21.

September

6—Ike Williams outpoints Sammy Angott, former lightweight champion.
10—Baltimore captures the International league pennant.
20—Nashville wins the Southern league playoff, defeating Memphis.
21—St. Louis Cardinals clinch National league pennant.
29—Willie Pep retains world featherweight boxing title by defeating Chalky White.

October

1—St. Louis Browns win American league pennant.
3—San Francisco takes Pacific league series, four games to two.
9—ST. LOUIS CARDINALS WIN WORLD SERIES, FOUR GAMES TO TWO.
10—Most valuable baseball players, chosen by Sporting News, are Martin Marion, Cardinal shortstop, and Bobby Doerr, second baseman of Boston American league club.
11—Little world series of International league won by Baltimore.
14—Francisco Segura wins Pan-American tennis title for third straight time.

November

10—Jimmy Daniels defeats Sammy Angott, former lightweight boxing champion.
11—Army football team defeats Notre Dame, 59 to 0.
18—Representatives of National and American leagues extend Judge K. M. Landis' term as baseball commissioner for another seven years.
26—College football champions: Ivy league, Yale; Big Ten, Ohio State; Big Six, Oklahoma; Southwest, Texas Christian; Southern, Duke; Pacific coast, Southern California.
27—Hal Newhouser, Detroit Tigers pitcher, named most valuable player in American league.

December

2—Army defeats Navy, 23-7. Notre Dame beats Great Lakes by 28-7. Georgia Tech wrecks Georgia 44-0 to win Southeastern title.
13—Major baseball club owners vote to bar football games in ball parks until the baseball season is over.
14—Welker Cochran wins world three cushion billiard championship.
15—Big League baseball owners divided on successor to K. M. Landis as commissioner, and on other questions.

DISASTERS

January

7—Thirty seamen drown when a navy patrol vessel sinks in collision off Cape May, N. J.
A freight train strikes army bus at Kingman, Ariz., killing 25 aviation cadets.
13—Twelve persons were killed and 40 injured when a passenger train crashed into the rear of a standing train near Novice, Texas.

February

11—Crash of an airliner into the Mississippi river carries 21 passengers and three crewmen to death near Memphis, Tenn.

March

12—Collision of the Liberty Ship J. Pinkney Henderson and a tanker cost many lives.
13—An accidental explosion of a surface mine killed 10 soldiers in training maneuvers at Camp Robinson, Ark.
20—A bus plunging through a guard rail of a bridge over the Passaic river in New Jersey drowns 19 persons.
25—An explosion in a coal mine near Shinniston, W. Va., kills 16 miners.

April

6—A blast in the naval ordnance depot in Hastings, Neb., kills eight workers.
7—Thirty-nine merchant marine crewmen and 23 naval gunners drown when a Liberty ship struck a reef offshore and broke up on the English coast.
8—Fire following a collision causes the deaths of 29 crewmen and 16 naval gunners on a tanker traveling in a convoy.
11—A tornado cutting through Arkansas takes lives of 34 persons.
27—Fifteen workmen die of suffocation while repairing naval ship in Portsmouth, Va.

May

16—Ten members of a naval blimp crew died when the airship hit a hangar in its takeoff at Lakehurst, N. J.

June

25—One hundred and forty-six were killed and 1,000 injured by a tornado that swept over parts of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland.

July

6—A fire in the main tent of the Ringling Bros. circus in Hartford, Conn., causes deaths of 167 persons, mostly women and children. Two hundred others were injured.
Six'y-six miners trapped in a burning coal mine near Bellaire, Ohio, had to be abandoned to their fate, when the entrance was sealed to check the fire.
7—Wreck of a troop train near Jellico, Tenn., killed 31 soldiers and 2 civilians, and injured 100 others.
17—Explosion of two munition ships at Navy loading pier in Port Chicago, Calif., results in 319 deaths among naval and merchant marine personnel, and property damage of $7,000,000.
26—An army hospital plane was reported lost at sea between Iceland and Newfoundland with 26 aboard.

August

4—Twenty-eight persons, including 24 army pilots and 4 mechanics are killed in crash of transport plane near Atkinson, Neb.
5—Train wreck near Stockton, Ga., kills 45 and injures 30.
13—Fire sweeps Palisades, N. J., amusement park, killing 3 and injuring 100. In another fire at Coney Island, Brooklyn, N. Y., 35 persons were injured.

September

14—Hurricane sweeping over Atlantic coast from South Carolina to Canada causes 40 deaths and property damage of $100,000,000.
17—Navy reports sinking of a destroyer and two coast guard cutters in the hurricane with "heavy loss of life."
28—Eight persons are killed in collision of freight and passenger trains near Missouri Valley, Iowa.
29—Collision of two trains near Terre Haute, Ind., kills 29 and injures 65. Most of the dead were soldiers.

October

20—Fire in Cleveland, Ohio, following explosion of liquid gas storage plant causes 121 deaths and 200 injuries.

November

4—Air-liner crash near Hanford, Calif., takes lives of 24 passengers.
8—Nine die and 75 are injured in train wreck when limited leaves track 50 miles northeast of Sacramento, Calif.
14—Army transport plane hits mountain west of Harmon field, Newfoundland, killing nine and injuring nine U. S. army personnel.
20—Fire of incendiary origin kills seven in Chicago.
27—Army plane crashes near Madison, Wis., bringing death to three air corps men.

December

1—Airliner crashes near Burbank, Calif. with 23 passengers. Seven killed.
Freight car loaded with bombs explodes in Tolar, N. M., wrecking buildings and starting fires.
14—Three small children burned to death in Chicago, a fourth seriously injured.

DEATHS

January

6—Ida M. Tarbell, 86, writer, famous for exposing trusts, in Bridgeport, Conn.
20—Walter Hackett, 67, playwright, in New York.
29—William Allen White, 75, famous editor of Emporia (Kan.) Gazette, died in Emporia.

February

25—Rear Adm. Charles C. Hartigan, 62, naval attache, winner of Congressional medal, in Palo Alto.
29—Rep. Thomas H Cullen, 76 member of house from Brooklyn, N. Y., since 1919, died in Washington, D. C.

March

1—Thomas E. Campbell, 66, former governor of Arizona, died in Phoenix.
15—Joseph B. Eastman, 61, director of Office of Defense Transportation, died in Washington, D. C.
19—William H. Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, Ill., died at 74 in Chicago.
28—Stephen B. Leacock, 74, internationally famous author and economist in Toronto, Canada.

April

24—Mrs. Sarah Jane Swanson, 113, said to be the oldest American-born resident of the United States, died in Chicago.
28—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox, who has held that cabinet post since 1940, died in Washington, D. C., at age of 70. He was a newspaper publisher in private life.

May

7—Vice Adm. William Rodgers, 64, commander of U. S. Adriatic fleet in World War I, died in Bethesda, Md.
12—Brig. Gen. Henry D. Styer, 51, commander of Allied troops in Siberia in World War I, died in Coronado, Calif.
16—George Ade, famous humorist, died at 78 in Kentland, Ind.

June

1—Gen. O. R. Gellette, 99, Confederate brigadier general, in Shreveport, La.
6—Col. Josef Beck, prime minister of Poland during German invasion in 1939, died at 49 near Bucharest, Romania.
25—Louisa E. G. Thorp, 80, internationally known artist and art teacher, in Los Angeles.

July

12—Mrs. Betty Compton Knappen, 37, former musical comedy actress, in New York.
17—Alan Dinehart, 54, film and stage actor who has appeared in more than 100 pictures, died in Hollywood, Calif.
27—Lieut. Gen. Leslie McNair killed in France.
30—Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippines, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y. He was 65.

August

5—Rear Adm. Don Pardee Moon, 50, committed suicide in Washington while suffering from "combat fatigue."
Effie Cherry, 65, last of the Cherry Sisters of vaudeville fame, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

September

2—George W. Norris, former senator from Nebraska, died at 83 in McCook, Neb. He served 40 years in congress, including five terms in the senate.
8—James A. Reed, former senator from Missouri, at 82 in Fairview, Mich.

October

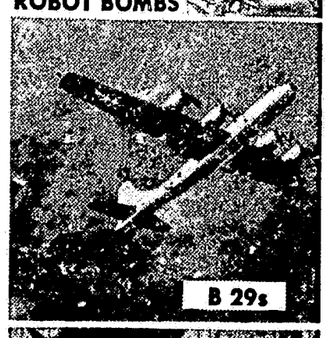
4—Alfred E. Smith, four times governor of New York and Democratic candidate for President in 1928, in New York city at 70.
8—Wendell L. Willkie, 52, Republican presidential candidate in 1940, and utility executive, in New York city.
22—Richard Bennett, 72, famous actor, in Los Angeles.

November

8—Miss Christiana Bond, 150, author, artist and lecturer, in Baltimore.
16—Boake Carter, correspondent and radio news commentator, 46, in Hollywood, Calif.
17—Sen. Ellison D. Smith, who represented So. Carolina in upper chamber for 35 years (longest consecutive period in history) at 80, in Lynchburg, S. C.
25—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, commissioner of professional baseball for 24 years, at 78, in Chicago.

December

1—Albert B. Fall, secretary of interior in Harding administration; at 83, in El Paso, Texas.
7—Maj. John Griffith, commissioner of intercollegiate athletics of Western conference, at 61, in Chicago.
14—Lupe Velez, 34, movie actress, kills self in Hollywood, Calif.



EDITOR'S SUGGESTION: When you have finished with this page we suggest you mail it to a serviceman overseas. It gives a graphic account of history-making 1944—history he is helping build.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

The Oxford County Citizen

The Bethel News 1895

The Rumford Citizen, 1906

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Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1944

LOOKING AHEAD

BY GEORGE S. BENSON
President Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

Seizure

Wars result from thirst for power. Men try to gain sway over other men. Progressively they seek to widen their dominion as strength permits. They take resources by violence so they can hold what authority they may have obtained without force. The rapid rise of Adolf and Benito from obscure political bosses to dictatorship illustrates how totalitarianism grows.

Dictators rise to power by dominating other men. At first the process is peaceful. Always there is a preliminary period of building up influence without the use of strong-arm tactics. Those are the days when, with reasonable foresight, violence can be forestalled. World peace, when it comes, could be preserved by keeping too much power out of the hands of too few men; simple but hard to do.

We Build Wrong

Thirst for power is not confined to the eastern hemisphere; people in America have it. All of us know such men personally. The United States' tower of centralized government built in late years is following a well known but dangerous pattern. I do not charge that the structure was begun with a fixed aim to create a dictatorship but we are erecting what dictators use for climbing to absolute monarchy.

Not to care who else gets hurt, so long as "Big I" gets more and more power, is the hall-mark of the House of Tyranny. Somebody wants to bust the public schools and hatches a plan to put all teachers on the pay-roll for all or a part of their incomes, thus to grab their allegiance. It would ruin the schools. Parents would have no voice in their children's education — one-man rule.

Big Medicine Man

Somebody else covets a private domain of doctors and hospitals, and promptly paints a pretty picture of so-called socialized medicine. It would restrict the surgeon's knife to the precision of a drill-press. Picture a medical association affiliated with the international union of barbers and bartenders: daily pay-scale, 48 hour week, time-and-a-half on Sundays and Debbs' birthday.

Doctors are men and those with ambition would surely quit the profession. Theorists, paper-work doctors and nurses with hookworm would remain for the short hours and sure pay. The medical profession would be a joke; a grim joke. Without ambition, without zeal for service to humanity, there could be no clinics like Mayo and Johns Hopkins, of which we will need so many, and soon.

A Lethal Atmosphere

Imagine a ruptured appendix in your house with your trusted surgeon deer hunting, off duty until tomorrow. Imagine a union nurse walking out on a pneumonia crisis while you wait for Miss No. 72 of the graveyard shift to saunter in and take over. Think of 200,000 new doctors, likely required by the shortened hours, educated at $1500 a year from taxes, 300 million dollars the first year.

Politicians maybe can console themselves that everybody has to die sooner or later anyhow. Socialized medicine, like military aggression, is a tragic quest for dominion. Only Congress has power to protect American institutions from pillage. It is my prayer that America may never recede from resentment enough to foment a Black Shirt rally or a Beer Hall putsch. Wars result from thirst for power.

THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

[illegible] many how many of us want to believe any bird of any variety up and balled out [illegible] in mind, right now, how we [illegible] to work out our [illegible] and [illegible] etc. but all of us we don't know from Adam, [illegible] Kaiser or Hitler, but [illegible] part of [illegible] whatever it is [illegible] him to hold [illegible] over

THE MINISTER AND POLITICS

By Norman V Peale

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The Reverend Norman Vincent Peale, D D, is pastor of Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue, New York City.)

Occasionally it is said that ministers should avoid politics. If by this is meant that a clergyman should not take a partisan stand in his pulpit by using his sermons to campaign for particular candidates I am in agreement. Outside of his pulpit, however, it is difficult to support the claim that he has no right to engage in political activity. The minister is as fully a citizen as any layman. As a spiritual leader he should always be careful in the selection of the men he supports.

By reason of his spiritual leadership, he should be respected as a trustworthy guide in public affairs. He can be trusted as a man of conscience. With him human values are always uppermost. Therefore labor should have confidence in leadership. Being a religious teacher, all should realize that the minister stands for freedom, democracy and constitutionalism, because these political beliefs grew out of religious beliefs.

No one should assume that the minister engaging in political activity signifies that his church is striving for control. This applies equally to the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant clergy. The principle of separation of church and state is too well established in this country to be in any danger and clergymen are its most ardent defenders. They realize only too well the crushing power of the super state.

In the present day there is a definite need for clergymen to be interested in political movements. The present issues are not partisan in the usual sense. The historic political parties are no longer representative of the beliefs of millions of people who, from force of habit, continue to vote under traditional party labels. By and large there are two actual unnamed parties. One is composed of those who favor the super state; the other is made up of those who do not. This is the great issue of the hour. It is a world-wide political and philosophical battle.

More than that is is a deep and profound spiritual struggle. For centuries man was ground under the arrogant power of the totalitarian state; he had no rights; he was held in low esteem; his chief function was to pay the bills of those who ruled him. But gradually religion began to win the people. Men learned that they are spiritual beings. They began to have a high esteem of themselves as sons of God. Being that they reasoned, "How can we permit ourselves to be 'pushed around' by these overlords?"

It came to be a historical truism that freedom in any state rose or fell in proportion to the estimation in which man was held. If religion was strong in a country, freedom was strong, because religion recognizes the rights of individual man. When religion weakened in a state, freedom also declined, for men lost faith in themselves as their faith in God became dim and uncertain.

The reason the fires of freedom burned so brightly in America is because this was the first great nation in all history to be founded on a religious basis.

Now we have a situation where people frankly antagonistic to religion are competing for power, and they are growing stronger. They are exceedingly able and clever. They have no party of their own in which they stand where all men can recognize them. Rather, under cover they seek to gain control of old and historic organizations.

They freely admit their opposition to religion. Earl Browder in his book, "What Is Communism?" says: "We stand without reservation for education that will root out belief in the supernatural. We do not distinguish between good and bad religions because we think all of them are bad for the masses."

Men of Fascist tendency, while perhaps not so brazen in their denial of religion, are none the less anti-spiritual, for the reason that they defy the state and its unchallenged control. Religious men hold that God is above the state and that the nation derives its powers only from the sons of God who are their own rulers.

The surest way to combat this growing pagan tendency is to strengthen religious faith in the individual citizen. Also we ministers must, if necessary, not hesitate to emulate our forefathers and employ political action in behalf of freedom.

I been researchin' on the subject [illegible] Uncle Eli Kruck about [illegible] Eli is a banker a nice guy, too [illegible] I kinda think it is maybe one man fault how folks don't savey. The other day [illegible] we got a visit [illegible] or mayor a house thief and we don't deny it. But to make our place safe we gotta have iron vaults and iron doors and iron locks sold. We don't have anything to scare people inside. We don't demonstrate anything with our models or selling power to have delicatessen items for the customers to sniff. Why don't you?" I says "Who drug antlers in?" "Well, maybe you got something there" says Eli.

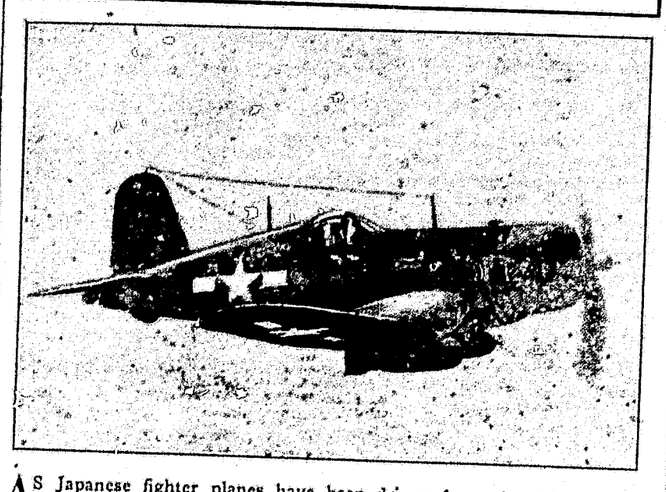
Yours with the low down.

JO DERHA

Traveling Photographer

Mobile X-ray units mounted in trucks make it possible to provide health examinations for large numbers of industrial workers and school children. Christmas Seals finance many of these traveling clinics. X-ray finds the disease early—the sooner tuberculosis is discovered, the better the chances of recovery.

Marines Turn Fighters Into Bombers, Blast and Strafe Jap Installations



As Japanese fighter planes have been driven from the skies in the Central and South Pacific, U. S. Marine Corps pilots have converted their Chance Vought Corsair fighter planes into bombers and now are strafing Nipponese land targets with 1,000 pound bombs and then [illegible] rounds from their six .50 caliber machine [illegible] guns. This is the f[illegible] released of the Corsair with two [illegible] bom[illegible]

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE — and Vicinity

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent

Ther was an attendance of ten at the Church service Sunday afternoon which was conducted by Rev Bull. Five children came for Sunday school.

Mrs Bertha Andrews, Saran Andrews and Annie Bumpus attended the Christmas Exercises at the Primary School at Bethel, Friday afternoon.

At the meeting of Round Mountain Grange Monday evening the following officers were installed:

Master—Hazel Wardwell
Overseer—Harlan Bumpus
Lecturer—Annie Bumpus
Steward—Abner Kimball
Secretary—Daisy Kimball
Treasurer—Lilla Stearns
Assistant Steward—Roy Wardwell
Gate Keeper—Ben Inman
Flora—Viola Kimball
Ceres—Edith Stearns
Pomona—Laura Pinkham

The Chaplain, A A Bruce and L A Steward. Alta Meserve were unable to be present.

Following the installation Christmas gifts were exchanged and a baked bean supper was served.

At the circle supper and Christmas tree held at the church Thursday evening the following program was presented.

Christmas Hymns, All
Responsive Reading
Prayer, Rev W I Bull
Song, All
Recitations by Janice Stearns, Athalie Hall, Mary Hall, Alberta MacAllister, Kenneth Bumpus, Lois Scribner, Elna McAllister
Song, Away In the Manger, six girls
Song, All

Presents were distributed by Santa Claus.

Mr and Mrs Harlan Bumpus and family spent Christmas day at Harry Bumpus', Auburn.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Genova Tuell, Correspondent

The employees of Oxford Wood and Plastic Company held a Christmas tree and party Friday from 1 to 5 p. m. A large room on the second floor was gayly decorated for the occasion complete with a large lighted Christmas tree. About 35 employees were present. Entertainment was supplied by P M Tomaro on the accordion. Selections on electric guitars by Zelda and Harold Wing. L C Parker was master of ceremonies. Gifts were exchanged by all employees and dancing was enjoyed. Music was supplied by a loud speaker system. Zelda Wing was chairman of the employee committee. Assisting with refreshments were: Rita Proctor, Marietta Penley and Edna Briggs. On behalf of the employees Zelda Wing presented the manager, L C Parker, and the superintendent, P M Tomaro, fitted leather travelling kits.

Harry L Emery remains very ill at the St Marie Hospital.

Mrs Eleanor P Ring of Worcester, Mass., was a caller for a short time time Saturday at W S Ring's.

The year 1944 will soon be history. We are happy to say that we formed many new friendships during this eventful year, and strengthened many old ones.

To all of our friends, both new and old, we extend most cordial New Year wishes.

Bryant's Market

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

We are going to have with us soon a very promising young man who comes from the Land of Nowhere, but who is going to take you Somewhere. Yes, this young feller is GOING PLACES with you, in 1945.

At any rate, that is our wish for you, good friends, to whom we owe so much, and to whom we now pledge a continuation of the best possible service we know how to give.

CHARLES E. MERRILL
BETHEL LUMBER MARKET

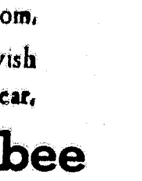
We All Send New Year Greetings

All of our best wishes and all of our best efforts will be with you in the New Year as they were in the old. You can count upon us to do our utmost to deserve your continued confidence during 1945.

BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

ALL aboard for 1945. Let's go! Let's go forward on the road to cherished ideals and coveted goals—farther than ever before. Forward along the road to happiness!

We cannot see what's beyond the bend of the road, or over the crest of the hill, but we ardently hope that it's something mighty good—FOR YOU!



W. J. Wheeler & Co., Inc.
South Paris, Maine

'Let Freedom Ring'

As another New Year dawns we are thankful for the American heritage of freedom—thankful, too, for the friends who have helped us gain the manifold blessings of this freedom.

With this in mind we wish you all a very Happy New Year.

Ernest F. Bisbee
COAL

HARD HEARING?

If you suffer from hard of hearing and head noises caused by catarrh of the head write us NOW for proof of the good results our simple home treatment has accomplished for a great many people. Many past 70 report hearing fine and head noises gone. Nothing to wear. Send today for proof and 30 days trial offer. No obligations!

THE ELMO COMPANY, Dept. 516 • Davenport, Iowa

◆ FOR RENT ◆
SPACE IN THIS PAPER
Will Arrange To Suit
GOOD NEIGHBORS--PRICES TO FIT YOUR BUSINESS

Those Boys Need You
BUY WAR BONDS!

WEST BETHEL

Mr and Mrs Carroll Abb[illegible] daughter Marilyn spent a f[illegible] with Byron Abbott and fam[illegible] Christmas.

Miss Esther Burris spe[illegible] week end at home from her [illegible] Boston, Mass.

Mr and Mrs Harlan Sh[illegible] South Paris were Christmas [illegible] of Mr and Mrs Joseph Per[illegible]

Robert Gilbert was at hom[illegible] the week end.

Miss Esther Mason of N[illegible] was at home for Christmas

Mr and Mrs Clarnece Ro[illegible] children spent Christmas da[illegible] her parents, Mr and Mrs [illegible] Day of Locke Mills.

Miss Phyllis Morrill was a[illegible] with her parents, Mr and M[illegible] Morrill over Christmas.

Mr and Mrs Dewey Thay[illegible] family of South Paris were [illegible] guests of her mother, Mr[illegible] Grover of Mason.

West Bethel Union Chapel[illegible] day School closed Dec. 24th around April 1st because [illegible] weather and cold during the[illegible] ter. There has been a partic[illegible] large attendance most of th[illegible] and winter and it is hoped [illegible] will be again in the sprin[illegible] community Christmas tree [illegible] treat for the children at[illegible] Grange Hall Sunday afternoo[illegible] informal program of music a[illegible] citations by all the primary [illegible] and Sunday school pupils was [illegible] enjoyed by all. Gifts for the [illegible] ren and an exchange of gifts [illegible] older group with refreshmen[illegible] corn balls closed the program.

Mr and Mrs Burton Newto[illegible] children spent the week end [illegible] her parents at South Paris.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank my many f[illegible] and neighbors for the cards, [illegible] ers and beautiful sunshine [illegible] sent me during my recent illn[illegible]

MRS RUBY RO[illegible]

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BO[illegible]

Notice is hereby given tha[illegible] Bethel Savings Bank has beer[illegible] tified that book of deposit i[illegible] by said bank and numbered [illegible] has been destroyed or lost and [illegible] desired that a new book of de[illegible] be issued to her.

Bethel Savings Ban[illegible]
By Fred F. Bean, T[illegible]
Bethel, Maine

NOTICE OF LOST BANK B[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] Bethel Savings Bank has been [illegible] tified that book of deposit is [illegible] by said bank and numbered [illegible] has been destroyed or lost an[illegible] is desired that a new book of [illegible] posit be issued.

BETHEL SAVINGS BA[illegible]
By Fred F Bean, Tre[illegible]
Bethel, Maine

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in e[illegible] of the Estates hereinafter nam[illegible]

At a Probate Court, held at P[illegible] in and for the County of Oxfor[illegible] the third Tuesday of December [illegible] the year of our Lord one thous[illegible] nine hundred and forty-four [illegible] day to day from the third Tues[illegible] of said December. The follow[illegible] matters having been presented [illegible] the action thereupon hereina[illegible] indicated, it is hereby Ordered [illegible]

That notice thereof be given [illegible] all persons interested, by caus[illegible] a copy of this order to be publ[illegible] ed three weeks successively in [illegible] Oxford County Citizen a newspa[illegible] published at Bethel, in said Cou[illegible] that they may appear at a Prob[illegible] Court to be held at said Paris, [illegible] the third Tuesday of January, A[illegible] 1945, at 10 of the clock in the fo[illegible] noon, and be heard thereon if t[illegible] see cause.

True J. Brown, otherwise kn[illegible] as True Brown, late of Bethel, [illegible] deceased; Petition for the appo[illegible] ment of Bion F. Brown as adm[illegible] istrator of the estate of said [illegible] deceased, with bond, presented [illegible] Bion F. Brown, a brother and h[illegible] at-law of said deceased.

Witness, Albert J Stearns, Ju[illegible] of said Court at Paris, this th[illegible] Tuesday of December in the yea[illegible] our Lord one thousand nine hu[illegible] dred and forty-four.

HARLE R. CLIFFORD, Registe[illegible]

PROBATE APPOINTMENTS

The following subscribers he[illegible] by give notice that they h[illegible] received the appointments as [illegible] dicated from the Probate Court [illegible] Oxford County. All persons hav[illegible] demands against the estates [illegible] presented by them are desired [illegible] present the same for settlem[illegible] and all indebted thereto are [illegible] quested to make payment imme[illegible] ately:—

Mary J. Bartlett, late of Gre[illegible] wood, deceased; The First Po[illegible] land National Bank of Portla[illegible] Maine, Trustee without bond. D[illegible] 19, 1944.

Mabel Harden Chase, of Gre[illegible] wood, adult ward; Isaac W. D[illegible] 2nd., of Bethel, Guardian with bo[illegible] Dec. 19, 1944.

Annie L. Cole, late of Woodsto[illegible] deceased; Clarence E. Cole of Br[illegible] ant Pond, executor without bo[illegible] Dec. 19, 1944.

Harry H. Crockett, late of Woo[illegible] stock, deceased; Mary P. Crock[illegible] of Bryant Pond, Administrat[illegible] without bond. Dec. 19, 1944.

ELECTROL

The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.

Heating and Plumbing

Also Mill Work as Usual

H. ALTON BACON
BRYANT POND, MAINE

WEST BETHEL

Mr and Mrs Carroll Abbott and daughter Marilyn spent a few days with Byron Abbott and family over Christmas.

Miss Esther Burris spent the week end at home from her work in Boston, Mass.

Mr and Mrs Harlan Shaw of South Paris were Christmas guests of Mr and Mrs Joseph Perry.

Robert Gilbert was at home over the week end.

Miss Esther Mason of Norway was at home for Christmas.

Mr and Mrs Clarnece Rolfe and children spent Christmas day with her parents, Mr and Mrs Charles Day of Locke Mills.

Miss Phyllis Morrill was at home with her parents, Mr and Mrs Guy Morrill over Christmas.

Mr and Mrs Dewey Thayer and family of South Paris were holiday guests of her mother, Mrs Ella Grover of Mason.

West Bethel Union Chapel Sunday School closed Dec. 24th until around April 1st because of bad weather and cold during the winter. There has been a particularly large attendance most of the fall and winter and it is hoped there will be again in the spring. A community Christmas tree was a treat for the children at the Grange Hall Sunday afternoon. An informal program of music and recitations by all the primary school and Sunday school pupils was much enjoyed by all. Gifts for the children and an exchange of gifts by the older group with refreshments of corn balls closed the program.

Mr and Mrs Burton Newton and children spent the week end with her parents at South Paris.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank my many friends and neighbors for the cards, flowers and beautiful sunshine box sent me during my recent illness.

MRS RUBY ROLFE

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK

Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank and numbered 4696 has been destroyed or lost and it is desired that a new book of deposit be issued to her.

Bethel Savings Bank
By Fred F. Bean, Treas.
Bethel, Maine

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK

Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank and numbered 5507 has been destroyed or lost and it is desired that a new book of deposit be issued.

BETHEL SAVINGS BANK
By Fred F Bean, Treas.
Bethel, Maine

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-four from day to day from the third Tuesday of said December. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1945, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

True J. Brown, otherwise known as True Brown, late of Bethel, deceased; Petition for the appointment of Bion F. Brown as administrator of the estate of said deceased, with bond, presented by Bion F. Brown, a brother and heir-at-law of said deceased.

Witness, Albert J Stearns, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-four.

MARLE R. CLIFFORD, Register. 2

PROBATE APPOINTMENTS

The following subscribers hereby give notice that they have received the appointments as indicated from the Probate Court of Oxford County. All persons having demands against the estates represented by them are desired to present the same for settlement and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately:—

Mary J. Bartlett, late of Greenwood, deceased; The First Portland National Bank of Portland, Maine, Trustee without bond. Dec 19, 1944.

Mabel Harden Chase, of Greenwood, adult ward; Isaac W. Dyer 2nd., of Bethel, Guardian with bond. Dec. 19, 1944.

Annie L. Cole, late of Woodstock deceased; Clarence E. Cole of Bryant Pond, executor without bond. Dec. 19, 1944.

Harry H. Crockett, late of Woodstock, deceased; Mary P. Crockett of Bryant Pond, Administratrix without bond. Dec. 19, 1944. 2

ELECTROL
The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.
Heating and Plumbing
Also Mill Work as Usual
H. ALTON BACON
BRYANT POND, MAINE

EAST BETHEL

Mrs S B Newton is spending this week with her mother, Mrs Alvin Averill in Andover, Mrs Averill has been ill for some time. Carlene Dorey accompanied Mrs Newton to Andover for the week.

Mrs Ida Blake moved from Mrs Newton's rent to a rent in the home of her granddaughter, Mrs Carl Swan, Jr.

Mr and Mrs J W Holt and family of Canton spent Christmas Day with his folks, Mr and Mrs W G Holt.

Mr and Mrs Ernest Curtis and family and Shirley Brown of Poland were Sunday guests of Mr and Mrs Fred Haines and family.

Christmas Day guests of Mr and Mrs O B Farwell were Mr and Mrs Willard Farwell and children, Mrs Flora Kierstead of Woodstock, Malcolm Farwell of Rumford Pt, Mr and Mrs B J Russell of Hanover.

Mr and Mrs Guy Bartlett and Kiethr were guests of Mr and Mrs Loton Hutchinson, Bethel, Christmas Day.

Mr and Mrs Robert Hastings and family were dinner guests of Mrs Newmarker and Anne, Christmas day.

Sunday guests of Mr and Mrs Rodney Howe and Mrs John Howe were Mr and Mrs James Haines and family and Mrs John Irvine.

Mr and Mrs Rodney Howe and Stanley spent Christmas Day with Mr and Mrs Harold Stanley.

Dorothy Bartlett was ill again with asthma the latter part of the week.

SONGO POND

Mr and Mrs Hollis Grindle and Gloria were in Norway shopping Saturday.

Mrs Lena Kimball and Leona of South Paris spent the week end and holiday at A B Kimball's.

Mrs Florence Graves, Norway spent the week end and holiday with her parents, Mr and Mrs Leslie Kimball.

Leland Kimball, South Paris has been visiting at his grandparents Mr and Mrs A B Kimball's.

Isaac Childs has been helping to repair the Buck place where the fire burned it last week. They were very lucky it didn't do much damage. The prompt arrival of Robert Chapman kept it under control until the fire company arrived.

Elmer Saunders took dinner with Mr and Mrs Hollis Grindle Sunday.

Mrs Maud Grindle and Evelyn are spending two weeks at Irving Green's, North Waterford.

Mr and Mrs Hollis Grindle and Gloria called on Mrs Grindle's sister, Mrs Frank Smith and family at Locke Mills Sunday evening.

Leon Millett is waiting for two inches more ice before starting to cut. It is ten inches deep now at Songo Pond.

Herbert Barker, Norway, has been visiting his grandparents, Mr and Mrs Leslie Kimball, and his aunt, Helen Jewel a few days.

Leroy Buck had a hog butchered one day recently.

GILEAD

Mr and Mrs Lester Witter and family have returned to their home in Milford, Conn., after spending the holidays at the home of his mother, Mrs Harriette Witter.

Miss Shirley Bennett of Lewiston was a recent guest of friends in town.

John McBride of the Ingalls Farm, Shelburne, N. H., spent the week end at his home here.

Charles Losier and family of Portland were guests of his father, Larry Losier, over the holidays.

Miss Joyce Bedard of Berlin is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mr and Mrs John McKenzie Jr and daughter of Norway were week end guests of her mother, Mrs Louisa Tibbetts.

Mrs Hazel Cash of Bethel was a week end guest of her daughter, Mrs Helen Baker.

Miss Grace Taylor of Bethel is a guest of Mr and Mrs Russell Cole.

Buy 'em and Keep 'em WAR BONDS

THANK YOU

Welcome to the year of grace, 1945, and may it bring you much more in the way of health and happiness than your most hopeful expectations.

Thank you a thousand times for past favors. We promise to do everything in our power to merit your continued friendship.

THE SPECIALTY SHOP

NORTH WOODSTOCK

Mrs Edgar Davis and daughter Emma were callers Friday evening of Mrs Emil Heikkinen at West Paris.

Mrs C James Knights and children were at Rumford one afternoon last week.

Mr and Mrs Willard Farwell were at Rumford Saturday evening.

Mrs Ed Taylor was at Mrs Mertie Hardy's last Thursday.

Catherine Giroux of Bath visited last week at George Davis'.

Mr and Mrs Lloyd Fuller and children were recent callers at C James Knights'.

Mr and Mrs Herman Cole, son Richard, also Mrs Otis Dudley and son Dana were at Norway and South Paris one day last week.

Christmas Guests

Mr and Mrs Isaac Judkins, Mrs Henry McMahon and Francis Cole were at C James Knights'.

Mr and Mrs Willard Farwell and children were at O B Farwell's, East Bethel.

Mr and Mrs George Abbott were guests of Mr and Mrs John Hemingway.

Mr and Mrs Clinton Buck were with Mr and Mrs Hanno Cushman and family Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Lou Giroux and daughter Catherine were at George Davis'.

Mr and Mrs Frank Coffin entertained the family for a reunion Sunday and Monday.

Mr and Mrs Arthur Coffin and family were with her parents at Paris Hill on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Herman Cole and family entertained Clarence Smith, Mr and Mrs Dana Dudley, and Mr and Mrs Otis Dudley and son Dana.

GROVER HILL

Miss Alice Mundt of Worcester, Mass is spending the holidays with her parents. They were all entertained Christmas at Mr and Mrs Clayton Mills at West Bethel.

Mr and Mrs Everett Bean and daughter are in Vermont for a few days.

Mrs Jeanette Trefethern went Thursday to Portsmouth, N H to remain until New Years.

Miss Marion Waterhouse was home from the C M G Hospital

Corp Merton Brown from Camp Edwards recently came to see his brother, Walter Brown.

Mr and Mrs Clyde Whitman entertained Mr and Mrs Sidney Rogers of South Waterford and Mrs Marion Tyler of Bethel village.

Bion Brown of South Paris and son, Sgt Lawrence Brown, from Georgia were at the home of the late True Brown, Sunday.

New Year's is at hand. Take over, Spirit of Youth! All aboard for the better days to come.

May a ray of sunshine fall upon that new page to which we now turn. This is our wish for you.

FARWELL & WIGHT

★ Freedom of Opportunity is an American heritage. It was this, more than all else, that made America great.

We hope that 1945 will offer each of you more abundant means of turning "the American way" to better account—that each day will bring you more and richer blessings.

W. E. BOSSERMAN

Charles Lamb said:

"Of all sounds, of all bells most solemn and touching is the peal that rings out the old year. . . "

Had Charles Lamb lived in the year of grace, 1944, he might hear only *joyousness* in these pealing bells that *ring in* a New Year filled with hope and promise of better things to come—for surely they are on the way!

Happy New Year to all—and 365 days of good luck!

Roberts Furniture Store
Hanover, Maine

HANOVER

Correspondent—
Mrs. W. W. Worcester

It was 12 to 16 below zero Friday, Dec. 22, and 10 below Dec. 27.

Mrs Hattie McPherson of Rumford, who formerly lived in this place, attended the candlelight service held at Rumford Point Sunday, Dec. 17, and lighted candles for her five sons who are in the service and are now overseas.

Herbert Russell Jr., nephew of Parker Russell and Blanche Worcester, spent part of his furlough with them, over the Christmas holiday. He is a gunner on a ship, enlisting when he was 17. He has been in nearly all the war zones.

G C Barker was in South Paris Sunday.

Mrs Gladys Redmond and three sons of Portland spent the holiday week end in town, returning home Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Frank Howe of Lynn, Mass., spent the week end with Miss Rose Howe.

Mr and Mrs Fred Douglass of Bethel were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mr and Mrs Frank Douglass.

Miss Dorothy Elliot of Norway and Mr and Mrs Dwight Elliot were Sunday dinner guests of Mr and Mrs Willis Penney. The Penneys spent Christmas day with Mr and Mrs Dwight Elliot.

The Pythian Sisters remembered their sick and shut-in members with cards, flowers and fruit.

Sunday Mr and Mrs C U Worcester entertained with a Christmas dinner Mrs Gladys Redmond, Phil Jr. who is training to be a pilot and is on furlough, Paul and Malcolm Redmond, Herbert Russell Jr, and Mr and Mrs Parker Russell. In the evening there was a Christmas party with the following added guests, Mr and Mrs Herbert Young, Mrs Isabel Croteau, John Forbes and Mabel Worcester.

Mrs Marjory Cummings and Mrs Una Stearns went to the planning meeting of the Farm Bureau Tuesday of last week at the home of Mrs Beth Knights, Rumford Point.

Mr and Mrs B J Russell went to East Bethel Christmas day.

Mr and Mrs Parker Russell entertained at dinner Christmas day Mrs Gladys Redmond and her three sons, Herbert Russell Jr. and Mr and Mrs C U Worcester.

Mrs Clara Rayford of South Paris spent the holiday week end at the home of Chester Cummings.

Mr and Mrs Ervin Mills, Norway had Christmas dinner with Mabel Worcester.

They are crossing the river on the ice at Rumford Point now.

Deer are often seen at night under the apple trees and in the gardens.

BRYANT POND

Mrs Franklin S Keehlwetter who was taken to the C M G Hospital Sunday, Dec 17th for treatment returned home Friday the 22nd much improved.

At Mann's Mill Saturday night after work the people employed at the mill gathered in the main room where a Christmas tree with gifts for all was enjoyed as well as pop corn and popcorn balls and candy. E J Mann and Abner H Mann remembered their help with gifts.

A Christmas dinner and tree was enjoyed Sunday at the home of Mrs Inez Whitman and daughters Edith and Clara Whitman. Those present were Mr and Mrs Porter Swan, Arlene and Kennth Swan and Miss Helen Noyes.

Misses Alice Chute and Orisea Wolcott entertained Mrs Inez Whitman and daughters, Edith and Clara Whitman at a Christmas tree Monday forenoon at their home. All were well remembered with gifts.

The Susan E Haswell Mission Society met Tuesday evening, Dec 19th at Mrs Verna Swan's. Mrs Verna Swan, the President opened the meeting. Div. Sec. read the 23rd psalm. Miss Margaret Howe had charge of the program on Christmas from the Mission magazine and the Christian Herald. Penny lunch after the meeting.

Rev Franklin Keehlwetter gave a fine Christmas sermon at the Baptist Church. Sunday forenoon and in the evening a Christmas tree was enjoyed by all. There was a good attendance forenoon and evening. The adult choir sang beautiful Christmas hymns in the forenoon.

Mr and Mrs Homer S Farnum and daughters Ramona and Mary Stuart Farnum were visitors of the Ham family at Pine Point Sunday. Mr Farnum and family were in Gorham, N H, Christmas day the guests of Mrs Farnum's parents, Mr and Mrs Dana Berry.

Mrs Lois Davis and Miss Lois Davis spent Christmas in Auburn the guests of Mrs Eva Ericson and family.

Miss Corrine King of Mass is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Ralph King.

Mrs George Abbott who has been on the sick list is much better now.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express thanks for the Christmas remembrance but cannot find words to express my gratitude for the pleasure I had.

NETTIE FLEET

UPTON

The Farm Bureau meeting was held at the home of Mrs Kenneth Hinkley on Dec 15. Mrs Roland Bernier led the meeting.

The following oficers were elected for the ensuing year:

Chairwoman, Mrs Arlene Bernier
Secretary, Mrs Jennie Judkins
Food Leader, Mrs Alice Hinkley
Clothing Leader,
Mrs Lettie Douglass
Home Management,
Mrs Jennie Stewart

The Community Christmas tree and program was held at the Church Sunday evening, Dec 24.

Schools are closed for two weeks.

"Leadership, not protest and oppositions, is an outstanding need of management in labor relations."
—W B Weisenburger, executive vice-pres., Nat'l Ass'n. of Manufacturers.

'For [illegible] shall brighten the days to come
And memory gild the past'

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Free men can hope and plan and achieve and we Americans are free!

As the old year wanes, hope springs up afresh, and the determination to do better in 1945 than ever before rises movantly That your fondest hopes may be fulfilled during the coming year is the earnest wish of

BROWN'S
VARIETY STORE

IT IS INDEED A PLEASURE

Right now, on the eve of New Year's, when 1945 is ready to make its bow, it is indeed a pleasure to extend hearty greetings and good wishes to the people of this community.

We are at your service —always.

Gould Academy
Elwood F. Ireland, Headmaster

We have served you well in the past. Our aim is to serve you still better in the future. To this end we pledge our full devotion.

We want you to be happy this New Year's . . . and during the weeks and months that follow.

Burns' Red & White Store

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

SALESMEN WANTED

MAKE UP TO $10 DAILY. No saturation point to reading demand. Give away giant sized Dictionaries, Atlases, Cook Books, etc., with Famous Weekly Magazine or others. Combination deals from $5.95 to $11.90. Work any time, anywhere, experience unnecessary. Write Readers Service Bureau, 5625 S. Dearborn, Chicago 5, Ill.

SOAPS—CLEANSERS

FREE SOAP! 12 bars 5c laundry soap included FREE with 24 pkgs. 25c washing powder for $6 postpaid. General Products Co. (U-1), Albany, Ga.

FILMS

NEW CASTLE FILMS

BELLES of the South Sea; Wing, Claw, and Fang; PARIS LIBERATED; PUDDY THE PUP CARTOONS; 8 MM, 16 MM, and sound editions in stock. Call or write for New Catalogue. Mail orders filled immediately.

FRANK LANE & CO.
5 Little Bldg., Hubbard 3322
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FILM SERVICE

FILMS DEVELOPED with 8 Velox glossy prints and 2 doubleweight enlargements 30c or 16 Velox glossy prints 30c. Reprints 2c each. One day service guaranteed. Send for mailing envelopes.
The Photo Mart, Dept. W, Milford, Conn.

PUPPIES WANTED

Wanted Puppies—Bostons, Wires, Fox Terriers, Spaniels, Scotties, other breeds. Give age, breed, prices. Parties in letter. Mrs. B. H. Stahl, 98 Whittier St., Springfield 8, Mass.

OLD COINS WANTED

Highest prices paid for United States gold, silver and copper coins. Catalog 25c. E. M. SHROYER - Lakeview, Ohio.

Adding Ancestors

The number of our local ancestors does not double with each past generation as commonly believed. After the third or fourth generation, the actual number is progressively smaller than the possible number, owing to the intermarriage of kin.

For example, in the past ten generations, or 300 years, the possible number of one's ancestors is 1,024, but the actual number is only 300 to 400.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

Sundays—4:30 PM
Tune-in time for
"WHAT'S THE NAME OF THAT SONG?"
Hilarious prize-filled musical quiz
with
DUD WILLIAMSON
Master of Ceremonies
★
Sponsored by
KNOX COMPANY
Makers of CYSTEX
★
YANKEE NETWORK
in New England

WNU—2 52—44

Low Moods Are Often Related To Constipation

Yes, depressed states and constipation often go together! Take Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets). Contains no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol derivatives. NR Tablets are different—not different. Purely vegetable—a combination of 10 vegetables ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or easily coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 25¢ Convincer Box. Caution: Take only as directed.

BE TO-NIGHT, TOMORROW ALRIGHT
ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE
Nature's Remedy
NR-TABLETS-NR

ONE WORD SUGGESTION FOR ACID INDIGESTION—
"TUMS" TUMS

THE STORY THUS FAR: Zorie Corey, who hates herself for being so meek, is railroaded into taking a job she does not want, assisting Admiral Duncan write his memoirs. She is in love with Paul Duncan, the admiral's grandson. Aboard the steamship Samoa, en route to Hawaii, she dances with Steve, Paul's brother. Paul is furious, and warns Zorie against him, claiming that Steve is a Nazi spy. On returning to her stateroom after taking dictation Zorie discovers that her notebook is missing. While alone on deck a brutal hand is clamped over her mouth, she is scooped up and thrown overboard. She avoids the propellers and manages to catch a life ring which some sailor has tossed into the sea.

CHAPTER X

"The nurse told me not to disturb you for a while. I'd like to see you as soon as possible. It's very important, are you alone?"

"I will be," said Zorie. She reached for her dressing gown and said to Amber: "You won't mind going out for a while. My fiance wants to talk things over."

There was droll amusement in Amber's "Ah, yes! Your fiance! Not at all, my dear."

Zorie was sitting at the dressing table, thoughtfully considering Amber's array of cosmetics, when Paul knocked. She opened the door. He came in and closed it.

She half lifted her arms, expecting that he would seize her and hug and kiss her out of sheer relief that she was alive.

He looked her over quickly. He nodded jerkily. "You were lucky," he said. "You certainly were lucky. Are you sure you're all right?"

"Yes," Zorie said. "I'm all right." She was surprised that her feeling about Paul hadn't changed. Everything else had changed, but she was still in love with Paul. With a little working over, Paul would be satisfactory.

"Well," Paul said in a businesslike way, "I've just had a long talk with the captain—with the doctor and the chief officer sitting in. This is pretty serious, Zorie."

"Yes," said Zorie, "I suppose it isn't an everyday occurrence."

She realized she had to make a decision. Her sole desire just now was to find out who had thrown her overboard. It occurred to her that it might be unwise to tell Paul that she had been thrown overboard. She was sure that the only people on the ship who knew were Amber, her uncle, and Pierre Savoyard. It would be impossible to prove that one of them had thrown her overboard. It would, she decided, be wiser to wait until she had talked with Steve.

"I have it all fixed up with the captain," Paul said. "The whole episode will be forgotten—nothing will be said. The incident will be closed."

"I'm afraid I don't understand," Zorie interrupted.

"You see," he explained, "a thing like this is very unpleasant for the steamship company."

"Its rather unpleasant for the victim, too," Zorie pointed out.

"You don't understand," said Paul. "This could easily cause a great deal of trouble for us all. The mainland and the Honolulu papers, if they picked up the truth—"

"The truth?" Zorie stopped him.

Paul looked somewhat grim. "You see, Zorie, even while the ship was being put about to pick you up, and since then, the captain and the chief officer have been questioning the crew. Several of the crew say you were drunk. You were seen staggering about the ship."

"I see," Zorie said dreamily. "I fell overboard because I was drinking."

"Well, isn't it obvious? Didn't you?"

"Will that get into the papers?" Zorie asked.

"Certainly not! That's what I've been arranging. Everything's all fixed. The story had already been wirelessed to Honolulu and the mainland that it was a prank. Someone dared you to walk the rail. You did. You slipped. You—"

"Who dared me?" Zorie asked.

Paul made a gesture of impatience. "No name had to be given. No one knows. One of the passengers. That clears you of any of the wrong kind of notoriety, and it absolves the company of any responsibility. You see, in a case like this, there's often apt to be a lawsuit."

"You mean, the company might sue me?"

"No, dear. You might sue the company."

"Paul," Zorie said, "you're wonderful. You think of everything."

"I even dropped in on the wireless man. They publish the shipboard newspaper, you know. I gave them a rather amusing account of it—for the passengers' benefit—and to plug any nasty rumors that might be going around. Now, all you have to do is sign this."

He held out a typed slip and his fountain pen, uncapped.

"What is it?"

"A release. It absolves the company of all responsibility."

Zorie signed it. Paul waved the release to dry her signature.

"By the way," he said, "my brother is quite ill."

"Steve?" Zorie cried.

"Just about the time you fell overboard he was taken with an attack of acute indigestion. That was why the doctor didn't take care of you. He was busy pumping out Steve's stomach."

"How ill is he?" Zorie gasped.

"Oh, he'll be all right in the morning."

"Does he get these attacks often?"

"No, but he should—the way he drinks. I don't want to sound like a reformer, darling, but you do know how I feel about liquor. I hope you've had your lesson. I hope you'll never touch the stuff again as long as you live."

There was a familiar expression in Paul's eyes. It usually went with one of his lectures on the importance of being earnest.

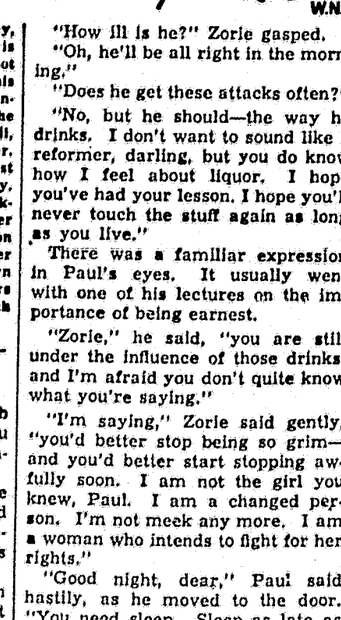
"Zorie," he said, "you are still under the influence of those drinks, and I'm afraid you don't quite know what you're saying."

"I'm saying," Zorie said gently, "you'd better stop being so grim—and you'd better start stopping awfully soon. I am not the girl you knew, Paul. I am a changed person. I'm not meek any more. I am a woman who intends to fight for her rights."

"Good night, dear," Paul said hastily, as he moved to the door. "You need sleep. Sleep as late as you can. Good night."

"But . . ." Zorie began with determination. Then she realized that she must be patient with Paul. There were many people with whom she hadn't the slightest intention of being patient, but Paul was not one of them. She adored Paul. She would see to it that he lost his grimness and his stuffiness. Then Paul would be perfect.

She went to bed. She was almost asleep when Amber let herself in. Amber opened and closed the door so carefully that it didn't make a



"Honolulu and Pearl Harbor," he said, "were bombed this morning!"

sound. She undressed noiselessly. She took the greatest pains not to disturb the girl who had slapped her face.

The telephone awoke her at a little before nine. Amber reached for it, answered it, and handed it to Zorie, saying, "It's for you, darling."

It was the admiral. He hoped he hadn't waked her. He hoped she was feeling well after her experience—hm?

"Do you suppose you could drop around sometime this morning?" he asked. "Steve is very anxious to talk to you."

"How is Steve?"

"He'll be all right. Steve is pretty tough, you know."

"Was it something he ate?" Zorie asked.

"The doctor couldn't say. I'll tell him you'll be around as soon as you've had a bite of breakfast—hm?"

"All right," said Zorie. She would see Steve when she got around to it. She wanted to do some thinking first. And there were other things she wanted to do.

She went to the beauty parlor. She had her hair washed, waved and arranged in a becoming new way. The beauty operator was clever. She was an enthusiast. She knew just what Zorie wanted and she knew just how to help her. Zorie bought rouge and lipstick and the beauty operator helped her apply them tellingly.

"Now," the girl said, when Zorie paid and tipped her, "you are beautiful, Miss Corey. You really are."

Zorie did not have to be told, but it was nice, anyway. The mirror told her everything. But it wasn't just the new hair-do, the rouge, the lipstick. It was something new in her face. There had been an indefinable softness before—a vagueness. Her chin line seemed clearer and bolder. But the great change was in her eyes. They were clear and bright and sparkling. They had assurance. They had arrogance.

She went to the admiral's suite and knocked on the door, not with her old timidity, but with assurance. She had two lovely battles on her hands beyond that door, and they weren't going to be Battles of Manila Bay; they were going to be Jutlands.

The admiral opened the door. He was smiling absently. He looked at her. He stared. His smile became tremulous. It faded. It returned in the form of a delighted grin.

"Zorie!" he cackled. "Why! I hardly knew you, my dear! And after what you went through last night! You are lovely! Maybe I'd better fall off this ship myself!"

"Where is Steve?"

"On the lanai."

Zorie walked out into the lanai, with the admiral trotting along behind her.

Steve, in a white toweling dressing gown, was stretched out in one of the long bamboo chairs. His pallor was shocking. His eyes were pale. He looked really ill.

He grinned slowly and said, "Hello, glamour girl!"

The admiral said, "Zorie, do you think you're going to feel like working today?"

"Yes," Zorie answered, "I feel very much like working today."

"I wanted to get on with the Battle of Manila Bay then I thought we'd go back and finish up those chapters on my first years in Annapolis."

For a moment, her resolve faltered, Habit—that detested old habit of meekness—made her pliant. But the wavery feeling passed.

"I'm sorry," Zorie said. "I'm sorry to let you waste all that time. If you want me to help you with your memoirs, Admiral, the chapters on Annapolis and everything, perhaps, but a short chapter on Manila Bay go overboard."

"Now, wait a minute—" the admiral began.

"I mean it," she said. "Steve was right yesterday. You're the only person alive who can tell the story of the Duncan family. From the little I've heard of it, it's a fascinating story, a really wonderful story. If you want me to help you on a book—that's going to be the book."

She heard a chuckle from the bamboo chair.

The admiral's eyes were fiery. His obstinate chin was unusually prominent. His right fist was clenched. With it he banged on the table.

"Nobody is going to tell me how I'm going to write my book!" he shrilled. "Not even you, Zorie. No, sir! I write my own book my own way—or there won't be a book!"

"Very well," Zorie said serenely. "There won't be a book. As a matter of fact, there isn't any portion of any book. All of yesterday's dictation—" She lifted her hands in a gesture indictive of emptiness.

"You didn't destroy it!" the admiral gasped.

"Gone!" said Zorie.

"Good girl!" said Steve.

"I'm sorry, Admiral," Zorie said, "but that's how it is."

Admiral Duncan glared at her. "All right!" he snapped. "If you say so, Zorie—all right! But only because I have the utmost respect for your opinion! Not because I agree with you for a moment—hm?"

"And that," Steve said languidly, "is the first time since grandmother died that anybody has backed down the old fire-eater."

He strode out of the room. A moment later he came back almost running. His face, usually so red, looked very pale. He was panting when he stopped beside them.

"Honolulu and Pearl Harbor," he said breathlessly, "were bombed this morning! Japanese planes flew in from a carrier! They've destroyed our planes at Hickam, Wheeler and Kaneohe! We're helpless! The radio says they're coming over Shafter again in new waves!"

The road into Uluwehi E Kai ran along the edge of a purple-red cliff beside tall ripe sugar-cane with silver-bronze plumes, then it dipped rather abruptly into the palm trees which fringed the cove. Zorie caught a glimpse of a golden beach on which waves broke in a snowy smother and of pale green water deepening to dazzling blue offshore. Through the palms she caught glimpses of a group of houses with flat blue tile roofs and an immense garden against the sheer mountain wall in back. The mountain side was a shivering purple flame of bougainvillea. And she recalled that Uluwehi E Kai meant "a profusion of growing things by the sea."

It was a sparkling morning, golden and blue. Schooner clouds ghosted along an indigo horizon.

Zorie unpacked in the charming airy guest room to which a Japanese maid had taken her, then wandered out under the banyan trees and into the garden—a fragrant jungle of strange, exotic flowers.

She hoped that Steve would join her and tell her what some of the flowers were, but she presently saw him and the admiral walking briskly along another garden path toward the garage.

They passed within a dozen feet of her, but the largest ferns she had ever beheld screened them. She heard their voices clearly in the jungle stillness.

"Well, all right," Steve's grandfather was saying in a sharp voice, "but it may be hard to arrange at the last minute. This island is under total blackout and people aren't going to like driving over these narrow, twisty little roads with those dim blue headlights."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Neat and Wearable House Frock Tailored Brother and Sister Sets

House Frock

WONDERFULLY simple to fit—easy to wear and launder—this button-front house frock will make you look crisp and neat for home-front tasks.

• • •

Pattern No. 1977 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 4¼ yards of 35 or 39-inch material; 3½ yards rickrack to trim.

For this pattern send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, size desired and pattern number.

For Tots

BROTHER and sister set the little folks will want to wear often. Sister's pert pleated skirt and brother's trousers both have suspenders! Either boy or girl can wear the neatly tailored blouse, with long or short sleeves.

• • •

Pattern No. 1259 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3, blouse, short sleeves, requires 1¼ yards of 35 or 39-inch material; skirt, 1⅛ yards; pants, 1 yard.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.

Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No.....Size.....
Name .....
Address .....

Household Hints

Use a large oiled silk bowl cover for an emergency shower cap.

—•—

Baking soda is one of the best-known agents for cleaning glassware.

—•—

Clean your brick hearth by first scrubbing with a stiff brush and hot soapy water. Rinse clean and wipe dry. Let stand a day and then coat with boiled linseed oil.

—•—

When shaking a small throw rug, hold by the sides. If held by the ends, the weight of the rug pulls the threads apart.

—•—

Glue a bright piece of linoleum over the old worn top of a card table.

—•—

When washing walls, start at the bottom, instead of at the top; then if you spill any of the cleaning fluid on the wall it will not spot, as otherwise.

—•—

It is easier to wash a large amount of slightly soiled clothes than a few very dirty ones.

—•—

When boiling cauliflower, place in a kettle with head downward. Scum rising to the top of kettle will not then settle on flowers and discolor them.

—•—

Coffee grounds make a good sweeping compound for use in the basement.

—•—

If heavy furniture must be moved and there is no second person to help, this is a satisfactory way to do it. There is little lifting, and there will be no scratches on the floor. Lift furniture onto an old rag rug or sack. Then pull it over to where you want it to be.

Michigan's Duplicate Lakes

No state approaches Michigan in duplicating the names of lakes. For instance, 440 of these bodies of water are known by only five names, 56 being called Twin lake, 59 Round lake, 65 Bass lake, 67 Long lake and 173 Mud lake.

R·I·P·A·N·S
For Constipation • Sour Stomach • Dyspepsia • Headache • Heartburn • Biliousness or Distressing Gas, use time-tested R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules. Contains 6 doctor-prescribed medicines. Soothing. Does not gripe. Quickly relieves and aids elimination.

To Relieve Bad Cough, Mix This Recipe, at Home

Big Saving. No Cooking. So Easy.

You'll be surprised how quickly and easily you can relieve coughs due to colds, when you try this splendid recipe. It gives you about four times as much cough medicine for your money, and you'll find it truly wonderful.

Make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. No cooking needed—it's no trouble at all. (Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.) Then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) into a pint bottle. Add your syrup and you have a full pint of medicine that will amaze you by its quick action. It never spoils, and tastes fine.

This simple mixture takes right hold of a cough. For real results, you've never seen anything better. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and eases the soreness.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well-known for its prompt action in coughs and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

For Victory

BUY U. S. BONDS AND STAMPS

Benefits to Our Readers

THE PUBLIC nature of advertising benefits everyone it touches. It benefits the public by describing exactly the products that are offered. It benefits employees, because the advertiser must be more fair and just than the employer who has no obligation to the public. These benefits of advertising are quite apart from the obvious benefits which advertising confers—the lower prices, the higher quality, the better service that go with advertised goods and firms.

Lovely Dishcloth Gay and Unu

Gay Dishcloth

USE red and white thread for this practic lovely dishcloth that looks small dancer's frock. It's 10 in all and has "shoulderstr hang by your sink. They gay and unusual gifts.

• • •

To obtain complete crocheting tions for the Doll Dress Dishcl tern No. 5809) send 16 cents in co name, address and the pattern n

Due to an unusually large dem current war conditions, slightly m is required in filling orders for the most popular pattern numbe

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEW
1150 Sixth Ave. New York

Enclose 16 cents for Patter

No.
Name
Address

DR. PORTER ANTISEPTIC

WHY GAMBL

It *doesn't pay* to let bru cuts or burns go untended even minor ones. Play saf cleanse at once, and dress Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Oil. old reliable stand-by . . . formula of a long-experie railroad surgeon . . . is wor fully *soothing*, and tend promote nature's healing, ceases. Keep it on hand emergency use in taking of minor burns, bruises, a sions, chafing, sunburn, poisonous insect bites. Use as directed. Three diffe sizes at your drugstore.

The GROVE LABORATORIE
ST LOUIS 3, MISSOURI
Makers of GROVE'S COLD T

FRETFUL CHILD

Many mothers rely on take *Mother Gray's Sweet* when a laxative is needed little ones. Equally effec grownups—has 45 years try-wide approval. At all drug st Caution: use only as directed.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET PO

Invest in Liberty
☆ ☆ Buy War

Help Tot Grow Up Husky!

Give good-tasting many doctors recom

Valuable Scott's Emulsion helps promote proper growth, strong sound teeth! Contains *natura* Vitamins—elements all children Mother—give Scott's *daily* t 'round. Buy at all d

TRY SCOTT EMULSIO
Great Year Round

Lovely Dishcloth Gay and Unusual

Gay Dishcloth

USE red and white crochet thread for this practical and lovely dishcloth that looks like a small dancer's frock. It's 10 inches in all and has "shoulderstraps" to hang by your sink. They make gay and unusual gifts.

• • •

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Doll Dress Dishcloth (Pattern No. 5809) send 16 cents in coins, your name, address and the pattern number.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.

Enclose 16 cents for Pattern

No._____

Name_____

Address_____

DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC OIL

WHY GAMBLE?

It *doesn't pay* to let bruises, cuts or burns go untended . . . even minor ones. Play safe . . . cleanse at once, and dress with Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Oil. This old reliable stand-by . . . the formula of a long-experienced railroad surgeon . . . is wonderfully *soothing*, and tends to promote nature's healing processes. Keep it on hand for emergency use in taking care of minor burns, bruises, abrasions, chafing, sunburn, non-poisonous insect bites. Use only as directed. Three different sizes at your drugstore.

The GROVE LABORATORIES, INC.
ST. LOUIS 3, MISSOURI
Makers of GROVE'S COLD TABLETS

FRETFUL CHILDREN

Many mothers rely on easy-to-take *Mother Gray's Sweet Powders* when a laxative is needed by the little ones. Equally effective for grownups—has 45 years of country-wide approval. At all drug stores 35c. Caution: use only as directed.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

Invest in Liberty ☆ ☆ ☆ Buy War Bonds

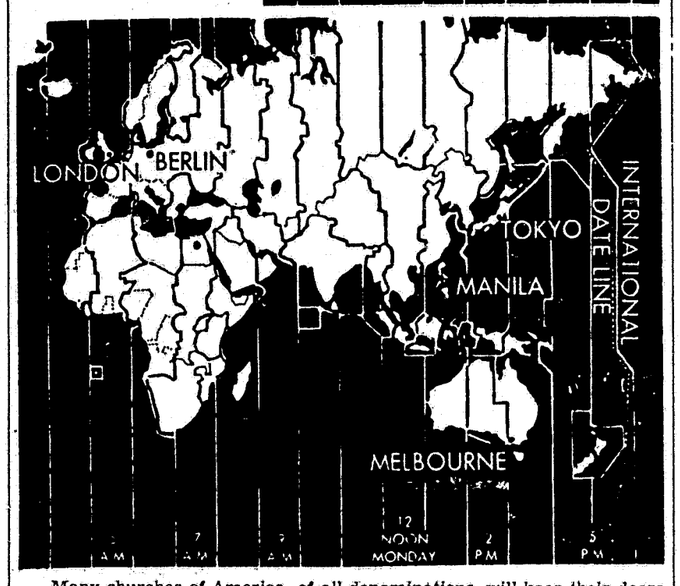
Help Tots Grow Up Husky!

Give good-tasting tonic many doctors recommend

Valuable Scott's Emulsion helps children promote proper growth, strong bones, sound teeth! Contains *natural* A & D Vitamins—elements all children need. So Mother—give Scott's *daily* the year 'round. Buy at all druggists!

Try SCOTT'S EMULSION
Great Year Round Tonic

When the New Year Will Arrive Among U. S. Fighting Men the World Over



Many churches of America, of all denominations, will keep their doors open Sunday and Monday in order that relatives and friends of American fighting men and women throughout the world may offer New Year's prayers at the time their loved ones are welcoming in the New Year, no matter where they will be. These services are in addition to regular watch night services.

When 1945 reaches New York City in a blare of noise or a silence of prayer, it will already be early Monday evening just east of Australia in the Chatham Islands. Meanwhile, at Honolulu the clock will register 6:30 p. m. Sunday. The New Year is born on the lonely Chatham islands, 414 miles southeast of New Zealand, and races westward at 1,000 miles an hour. About 200 shepherds and fishermen, augmented with troops in the Chatham group, will celebrate the New Year by ringing the church bell on Hanson island. The international date line, near these isles, was set by the British admiralty and runs near the 180th meridian of longitude.

Bells Over the World Will Herald In a New Year of Promised Peace

For Centuries the Old Year Has Died to Tolling Of Bells—With Hope for Better Times.

"Never forget the cheerful and cordial observance of New Year's Day."
—George Washington.

Since early ages, the sound of stone, of hollow resonant wood, and of all the metals that came out of the earth, fashioned as a means by which man could make his gods hear him, have also been used to announce peace and the turning point toward better things of life.

The first bells were fashioned by primitive man of wood. Prior to this time the "click stone," sometimes called the first bell, was a resonant stone suspended by a thong

and struck with a stick or another stone to give the ringing effect.

The first church bell was erected by Paulinus, bishop of Nola, in the city of Campania, Italy, in about 400 A. D. Early bells were baptized. In Switzerland a curious tradition is that all baptized bells take a trip to Rome every year during Passion weeks and get back in time to be rung on Easter morning.

"All they thunder here are harmless!
For these bells have been annointed
And baptized with holy water.
They defy our utmost power."

The science of music of bells has been recognized in some of the leading music institutions of the world. M. Kamiel Lefevre is carillonneur of the Riverside church in New York City where the chief of carillons, by size and scope, were installed. He has started a movement for the wide development of carillon music, believing they could be made an element in promoting human accord and genuine sympathy among the many racial groups in America.

Just when bells were first used to announce the end of the old year and the start of the new is not known. Long before the clock had found its way to the tower, they had been used to announce time, often united with the observance of the canonical hours. By this usage a monastery became timemarket to the neighborhood.

RING OUT, WILD BELLS

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light;
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring, happy bells, across the snow;
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.
—LORD TENNYSON.

Variety of Uses for Old Greeting Cards

Don't throw away the Christmas and New Year's cards you have received. Almost every church and philanthropic society has a committee which collects greeting cards and sends them to institutions, hospitals and organizations that put your greeting card to good use. If you take the trouble to distribute in some such fashion the greeting cards you have saved, you'll earn the satisfaction of sharing with others the joy the cards brought you.

The next time you wrap a gift for someone, glance through the greeting cards you have saved and pick out one with a colorful or appropriate picture on it. Cut the picture out neatly, glue or paste it on your gift wrapping. That's all there is to it and you'll be amazed to find you've transformed a plain package into something original and charming. Fancy gift wrappings are now scarce and seldom found on the market.

Ernie Pyle's Slant on the War:

British Treat American Soldiers in Royal Style

GIs Undercharged by Tradesmen And Freely Entertained by All

By Ernie Pyle

(Editor's Note): This dispatch was written and first published when Pyle was with the GIs in England. He is now on his way to cover the boys in the Pacific war zones.

LONDON.—The British really are swell to the Americans. When I was here before, almost two years ago, an American in London was practically a god. But I feared that once we were in the war they wouldn't feel so disposed to be especially nice to us.

But they are. Here's an example. One night two U. S. marines were eating in the Savoy hotel. They had got into the wrong place, for you pay a mighty fancy price for dinner at the Savoy. I guess they did have enough money to pay the bill, but they were doing a lot of obvious counting between them.

Ernie Pyle

An Englishman at another table saw them, came over and asked in the Englishman's apologetic way if they would join him in a drink. They accepted and got to talking, and without the marines' being aware of it the Englishman paid their entire bill.

The other day Pvt. Harry Douglas lost his pocketbook with 20 pounds and four American dollars in it. Within an hour it was found and returned to the Washington club by a Mr. Hamm of Knightsbridge.

When an American in uniform strolls off the beaten path and gets into a restaurant which doesn't see many Americans, they really dust off the place for him.

Half a dozen taxi drivers of middle age or older have unofficially appointed themselves the "official" cabs to take American soldiers sightseeing from one of the Red Cross clubs. They won't let any other taxis in on it. They don't overcharge the boys; in fact, they even undercharge them. And they give the boys a sightseeing spiel as they go along. And when the tour is over they stop at a pub on the way home, but they get very fatherly and won't let the boys have more than one drink.

Tennessee GIs Like English.

Probably the purest strain of Ango-Saxon blood in America is that of the hill people of eastern Tennessee. There are even parts of the hill country where a sort of Shakespearean English is still spoken, they say.

Today many of these Tennesseans are back here in the land of their ancestors, ready to fight for the country they came from as well as the country they went to. Lately I've been staying in camp with some of them, and with boys just like them from the Carolinas.

Few of them have ever been far from home before. A few have been to college, but some of them can't read or write. And yet I defy you to find more real gentlemen among our troops than in a camp of these so-called hillbillies. There is a simple genuineness about them that shows in every word they speak. They don't have the city's smart-aleck ways and suspicious outlook. They have had no training in fancy manners, but they are well-mannered. My stay with these boys made me aware once more that a companionship with the earth and the woods breeds something fine in a character, and that sophistication is one of the lesser virtues.

• • •

These boys are good soldiers. They are tough physically and amenable to discipline, and they learn quickly.

I was standing in the company street talking to a colonel in the outfit, a North Carolina man of joviality and wit. A sentry was walking his post nearby. His pace was only a shade ahead of suspended motion. His face was leathery and his nose was sharp and blue. His uniform fit like a joke. He looked as though he didn't know where he was.

"Look at that guy," said the colonel. "He looks as if a family of sharecroppers had just moved out of the seat of his pants. He wouldn't look a bit different if you got a Bond Street tailor out here to work on him. He can't even sign his name. But he's a damn good soldier."

• • •

I was introduced to Pfc. Gilbert D. Stephenson of Smithfield, N. C., a tobacco auctioneer by profession. You know that unintelligible jargon that tobacco auctioneers use. Stephenson keeps the boys entertained by gabbling it every morning when they get out of bed, grumpy and cold.

I suggested he try it on some of the English girls. He said he already had.

"What did they do?" I asked.

"They liked to had a fit," he said.

• • •

Sgt. Cecil E. Lambert of Darlington, S. C., took me out to a big rifle range and let me take a few shots. Like all good soldiers, I got cheated out of one bull's-eye by the pitman marking it a complete miss, when it was obviously a direct hit. Outside of that, we've decided to keep my score a military secret. Its publication might give aid and comfort to the enemy.

• • •

A Seven-Day Week

It is a strange night, here in this American camp.

There are rows on rows of khaki tents, some of them round, some of them square. They are built on ridges, with depressions in between for drainage.

We are in a far country from home. Work is urgent and grave in this camp. The air is chill and damp, and ghostlike sentries walk their posts in the blackout. If there were only bonfires about we might be a picture from Civil war days.

I wander among the tents, picking up new friends here and there. Even in the dark the presence of a stranger draws soldiers as molasses draws flies, for an outsider in camp is a curiosity and anything that breaks the monotony is welcome.

The boys in this camp work seven days a week, unloading the vast and constant flow of war supplies from America out of trucks and freight cars. It is dark now when they get up of a morning. It will soon be dark before they get back from work in the evening.

Their tents have neither heat nor light. There isn't much to do but sit on your mattress in the dark tent till bedtime. There are no chairs and no cots. The straw-filled mattresses lie on the ground. The boys stack their blankets in daytime to keep them dry.

At night some of them write short letters while holding a flashlight. Some go to the water faucets and wash clothes in the dark. Some gather in tents and play guitars and sing old songs. I even heard a violin accompaniment to singing in one tent.

• • •

We stood in the dark, talking. New boys would join our huddle out of curiosity, and after hearing me say something they'd speak up with, "Say, you're an American, aren't you?"

And I'd say yes and they'd shake hands and say, "Well, I'll be damned, I never expected to see an American over here," or "Boy, it's sure good to see an American."

That's a funny psychology the soldiers have. They're surrounded by Americans, of course. But they're all in uniforms, and they cease to be Americans to each other and become just soldiers. When they see an American in civilian clothes they look upon him as the first real American they've seen since coming over here.

It's a kind of flash-back to home and normal life before everything went olive-drab.

• • •

Deep darkness came and we were only forms in a circle. We stood there in the night and talked for nearly three hours. We stood because there wasn't any place to sit down. Inside the crowded tents other boys had gone to bed. Now and then we'd stick our heads inside a tent flap to light a cigaret and then light one from another all the way around.

In this camp there are both Negro and white troops. They are given liberty on alternate nights. Only a certain percentage of any camp is ever allowed out at any one time. Thus it works out that each man gets only one evening a week in town.

Camp Without Modern Conveniences

The nearest town is two miles away, and most of them have to walk. By the time they get supper and are ready to start it is 6 o'clock. They have to be back by 11.

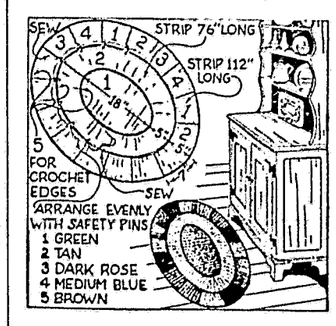
They have only chilly water to wash and shave in, standing at an outdoor trough. They use an outdoor latrine. There is no possible way for them to take a bath.

True, the army is building concrete-floored barracks huts for them, out of composition material, as fast as it can. But labor is scarce, and work goes slowly. There are too many other important matters on hand to bother much about comforts of home.

"If they'd take a few of us off unloading, we could throw up those barracks ourselves," one of the boys said.

Blended Colors in Knitted Rag Rug

IF YOU want to make a really effective rug from odds and ends of fabric—and do it quickly, this knitted rug is the answer. You cut or tear the material in strips about three-quarters of an inch wide, turn in the raw edges and



then knit straight strips with needles three-eighths inch in diameter. These are sewn around a center oval.

The colors are important of course and it is essential that the knitted strips be eased in with evenly distributed fullness. The trick is in pinning them in place first as shown in the diagram. If you do not have the colors indicated, remember that it is always worth while to dye the rags so that they blend harmoniously.

• • •

NOTE—This rug is from BOOK 4 which also gives the complete knitting directions for the center oval and the strips. Directions for more than 32 things to make for your homes and for gifts and bazaars are included in this book. Copies are 15 cents each. Send your order to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10

Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 4.

Name.....

Address.....

Seas Named During War

The list of the world's 50-odd seas has been increased by three new names, born of war necessity: The Solomon sea, the Philippine sea and the Bismarck sea.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Commercial motor vehicles in the U. S., based on gasoline allotments, are expected to run 36 billion miles a year. Reduced to truck tire wear, that represents a tremendous number of tires.

The rubber used in gas masks is now 100 per cent synthetic.

Never use a tube in a tire larger, or smaller, than that for which it was designed by the manufacturer. Premature failure will result if you do. To return full mileage, synthetic tubes must be lubricated with vegetable oil soap solution when mounted on rims.

Jerry Shaw

In war or peace
B.F.Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Get Into Action For Full Victory!

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Ford Radiator. For 35 passenger car. $12 EDWIN BROWN, Bethel

MISCELLANEOUS

STOLEN — Thursday, Dec 14—Pocketbook containing six ration books, gasoline ration book, check book, two billfolds, $18,—valuable papers and other articles. Reward for return MRS SIDNEY DYKE, Bethel.

POULTRY WANTED — Stanley ROBERTS, Rudonville, Maine. Tel Rumford 753. 25p

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANSERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 44tf

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS' for repair. RICHER'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 40tf

BUSINESS CARDS

E. L. GREENLEAF
OPTOMETRIST
will be at his rooms over
Rowe's Store
SATURDAY, JAN. 6

GERRY BROOKS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Broad Street
BETHEL, MAINE
Telephone 74

JOHN F. IRVINE
Cemetery Memorials
Granite . Marble . Bronze
LETTERING CLEANING
PHONE BETHEL 23-31

GERARD S. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Closed for Duration of War
Address Mail to Box 66, Bethel

DR RALPH O. HOOD
Osteopathic Physician
at the home of
Mrs. Clifford Merrill
High Street, Mondays

ELMER E. BENNETT
AGENT
New York Life Insurance Co.
Bethel, Maine

S. S. Greenleaf Funeral Home
Modern Ambulance Equipment
TELEPHONE 112 BETHEL, ME
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

HAROLD CHAMBERLIN
Agent
THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
The Policyholders' Company
Bethel, Maine

BLAKE'S GARAGE & WELDING SHOP
Phones—Shop 44—Residence 42-4
NEW LOCATION
Opposite Old Corn Shop on Crant Street
Now Open for Business

ARTHUR E. HERRICK
Small Job Work
Wood Work and Repairing
BETHEL, MAINE

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School. Miss Ida Packard and Mrs Loten Hutchinson, Superintendents.

11:00 Kindergarten Class, Mrs Ordell H Anderson and Miss Marlene Anderson in charge.

11:00 Morning Worship. Sermon Topic "Stop, Look and Listen."

The Year-Round Club will meet in Garland Chapel at 7:00 o'clock on Wednesday night, January 3rd.

The Ladies Club will meet at the home of Mrs Phil Burns on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

The next service of Communion and Reception of New Members will be on Sunday, January 7th. Anyone wishing to join our church fellowship please speak to Mr Foster before that date.

METHODIST CHURCH
William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship Service. Covenant Sunday will be observed. Sermon theme: "The Church's Challenge of the Future."

On Sunday night, Dec. 31st there will be a candle lighting service in honor of the men and women who have gone from this parish into the service of the country. A special offering will be taken which will go for relief of war victims and material and moral reconstruction.

The Youth Fellowship meeting will be omitted this Sunday evening. All the members are invited to the Candle lighting service.

The Men's Brotherhood will have their next meeting Tuesday evening, Jan 2 with supper being served at 6:30 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Christian Science" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, December 31.

The Golden Text is: "The prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost" (II Peter 1:21)

The citations from the Bible includes the following passages: "And I saw another mighty angel come down from heaven, clothed with a cloud; and a rainbow was upon his head, and his face was as it were the sun, and his feet as pillars of fire: And he had in his hand a little book open: And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey, and as soon as I had eaten it, my belly was bitter" (Revelation 10: 1, 2, 1

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy: "This angel or message which comes from God, clothed with a cloud, prefigures divine science. To mortal sense Science seems at first obscure, abstract and dark; but a bright promise crowns its brow. Mortals, obey the heavenly evangel. Take divine Science. Read this book from beginning to end. Through Christian science, religion and medicine are inspired with a divine nature and essence; fresh pinions are given to faith and understanding, and thoughts acquaint themselves intelligently with God. (pages 559: 9-13 559: 19-20, 167: 10-14).

Testimonial meetings second Wednesday of every month

MARRIED

At Bethel December 26, by Rev William Penner, Miss Arlene M Greenleaf and Cpl Donald S Brown both of Bethel.

At Butte, Montana, Dec. 2, Pvt Ethlyn McMillin of Bethel and Sgt Francis Caillowet of New Orleans, La

DIED

At Waterbury, Conn, December 9, Percy L Robertson of Middlebury Conn, formerly of Bethel, aged 47 years

Learning New Job

A doctor watches a patient who is convalescing from tuberculosis while he studies a new vocation under the teaching of an occupational therapist. Christmas Seal funds help support modern occupational therapy under direction of physicians.

SHALL WE HAVE WORLD ORDER OR CHAOS

Abstract of a talk given by Arthur A Hauck, President of the University of Maine at The Oxford County Farm Bureau, South Paris, November 2, 1944.

Shall we make a just and durable peace after this war ends, or shall we risk another World War and Chaos? That is the burning question before the people of all United Nations today. As one writer so aptly says, "The moral crisis facing the world is that of a worse evil or a better good than man has ever known before." Which it shall be depends upon what we do with victory.

We tell ourselves that this must not happen again; there must be a better world after the war. But that better world will not come automatically after the fighting stops. We know that from sad experience.

We had the same high hopes after the First World War but failed to make a lasting peace. That failure was not due to a lack of idealism. Disarmament conferences were held; peace movements were promoted; non-aggression pacts were signed; a League of Nations was established; we thought we were safe yet war came.

At the very time this crusade for peace was going on in some parts of the world the Axis countries were building for war not peace. The rest of the world protested their attitudes and their acts, but no nation was willing, or indeed prepared, to do more than protest, so we continued to protest and also to do business with Hitler and Mussolini and Hirohito, until we learned too late that they were bent on conquest and subjugation.

We have learned that mere treaties and agreements upon principles will not be enough to ensure peace. There must be an international court with authority to hear cases and issue binding decisions. Any beyond that there must be some sort of international police to see that the decisions of the court are enforced and that international order is preserved.

The Dunbarton Oakes Conference has already issued the first blue prints for a peace organization. The purposes of such an organization are: To maintain peace and security by collective action and peaceful change, to develop friendly relations among nations, to secure cooperation in solving economic, social and humanitarian problems, to provide a cleaning house for harmonizing actions of nations, and to secure sovereign equality for peace-loving states.

There will be little disagreement as to the purposes outlined; there will be much disagreement as to minor details. That is to be expected; the plan has already been attacked. But are we going to reject a peace organization because it can't do everything at once? There will have to be compromises because that is the way democracy works; witness our town meetings and state and national elections.

When victory comes, purchased with tears, blood, and treasure, it will bring one more opportunity to build a better world. The alternative is for the United Nations to stay united, to find a workable plan for world cooperation or to plunge into world chaos. Every American wants a secure peace. He should make his desires known.

INCOME TAX AID

A Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue will be at the Bethel Savings Bank on Wednesday, Jan 3, Thursday, Jan 25 and Thursday, Feb 15, from 9 A M to 5 P M to give any assistance needed. No charge will be made. Taxpayers should bring 1943 tax returns.

WHAT'S ahead? That is the unspoken question in the mind of every thoughtful person.

We hope for a much brighter future . . . look forward to it eagerly. The handwriting is in the sky.

Grand Trunk R. R. System
Railway Express Agency
Western Union Telegraph Co.
O. A. PRATT, Agent

JANUARY is the open gate of the year. All around the landscape is dreary and the winds whistle bleakly.

But there's plenty of cheer indoors. A jolly young guest is due to arrive on New Year's Eve, and we're going to give him a royal welcome

HAPPY NEW YEAR, EVERYBODY!

And loads of good luck to you in 1945

VAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

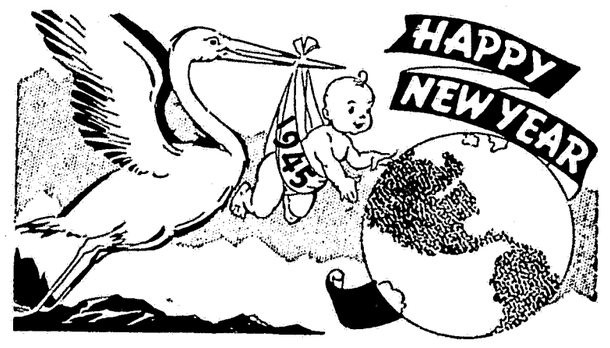
Dick Young's Service Station
Railroad Street, Bethel

ANOTHER YEAR IS IN THE MAKING
EXIT 1944

As the Now merges into Tomorrow the bells begin to ring, whistles blow, and there is general rejoicing. Reason enough, for we all look hopefully to the future.

Our hope and wish for you is that 1945 will be a year of unsurpassed accomplishment, and that Good Health will attend you each day of the year.

Russell's General Store
Hanover, Maine



WELCOME 1945! We greet 1945 with fervor. For a new year, like a new day, unfolds infinite possibilities.

May your New Year bring the realization of all your aspirations and hopes, and your holiday be a day of

GOOD CHEER

Bethel Restaurant

More Power to You!

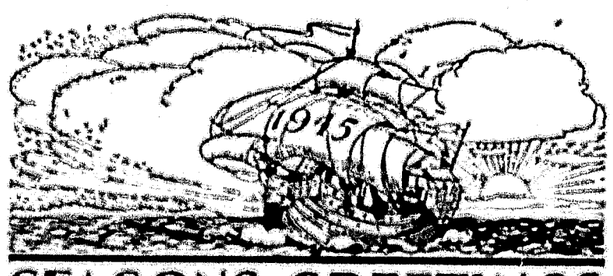
YOU KNOW how a snowball gets bigger and bigger as you roll it along That's the way we want it to be with you. As 1945 rolls along we hope that with each day your opportunities will become bigger and better. —and that each day will add measurably to your store of blessings.

D. Grover Brooks

SHIP AHOY!

Here comes our shipload of good wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year for every man, woman and child in this community.

Bethel Theatre



SEASONS GREETINGS
• A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL •

Effective July 1, 1944

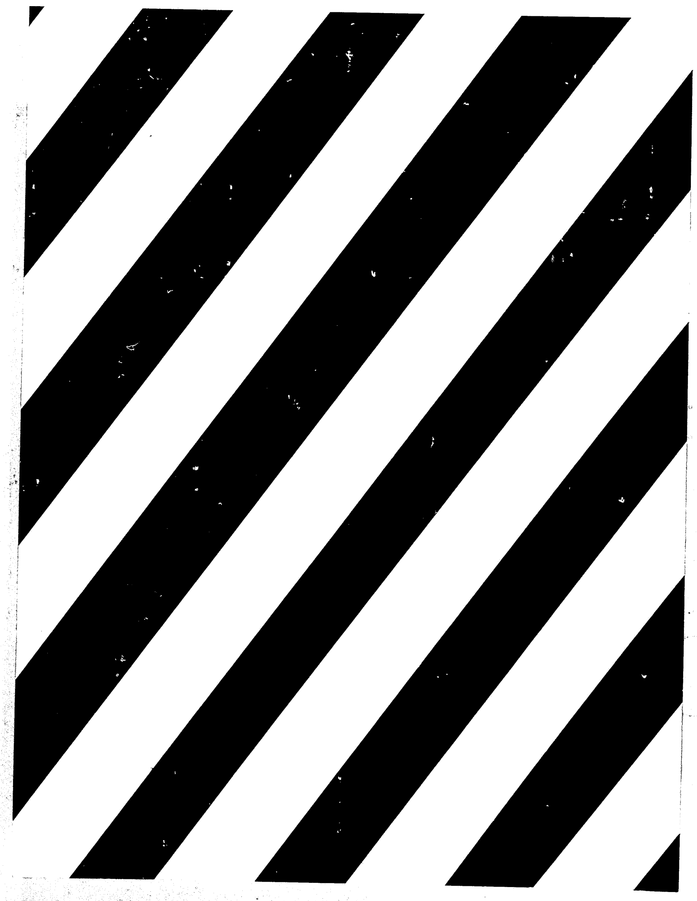
SLABS	$8.00 per cord
Sawing	$1.50 per cord
Delivering in Village, full load	$2.00 per cord

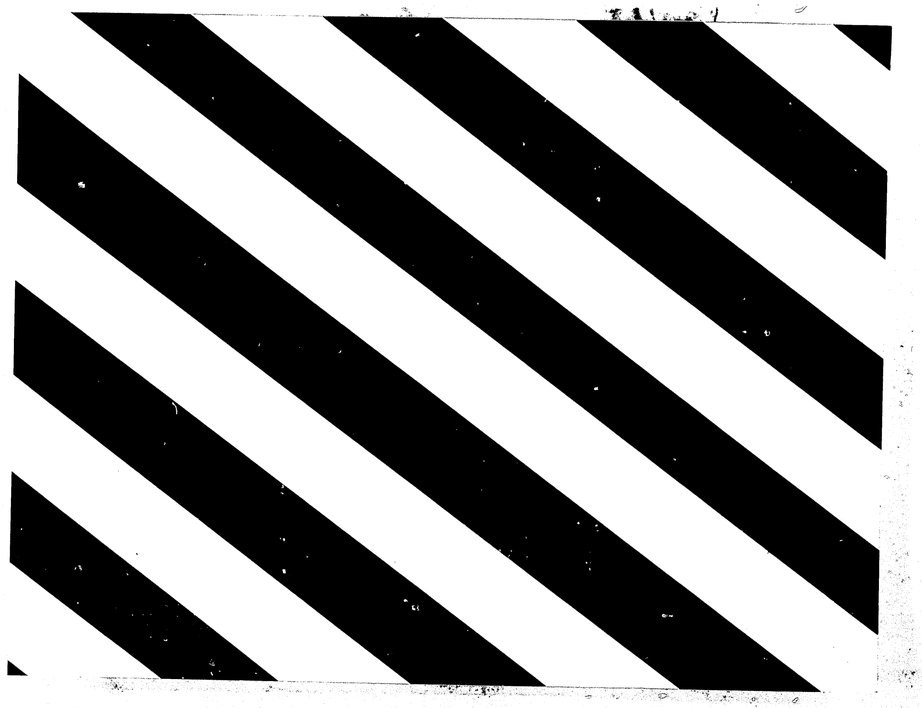
Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load 4 ft. Slabs 3 cords to a load

BUTTINGS $9.00 per large load, delivered

These prices are below the ceilings which were set for this area in November 1943. Term: Cash on delivery.

P. H. CHADBOURNE & CO.
Tel. 135-3





35MM MICROFILM — NEWSPAPER INDEX — ROLL* 19 — PAGE 3 OF 3 PAGES

"The Oxford County Citizen"
PUBLICATION TITLE

Bethel — ME
CITY — STATE

PUBLICATIONS FURNISHED BY
Bethel Historical Society

50 — 1944
VOLUME NO. — YEAR

Jan 6 THRU Dec. 28
INCLUSIVE DATES

13 1/2 x 21 1/2
SINGLE PAGE SIZE

☐ SINGLE ☑ DOUBLE
PAGES PER FRAME

REDUCTION — X

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MONTH	NO PAGES	NO FRAMES	SECTIONS MISSING	PAGE(S) MISSING	REMARKS
JAN.	32	16			
FEB	32	16			
MAR	40	20			
APR	32	16			
MAY	32	16			
JUN	40	20			
JUL	32	16			
AUG	40	20			
SEP	32	16			
OCT	32	16			
NOV	32	16	1	8	Nov. 23, 1944 missing
DEC	34	17			Dec. 14, 1944 - 10p.
NO FRAMES THIS PAGE		805			
PRECEDING PAGE		423			
TOTAL FRAMES		628			

NORTHEAST REPROGRAPHICS, INC. 80 CENTRAL ST BANGOR, ME 207-947-8049

35MM MICROFILM – NEWSPAPER INDEX – ROLL* 19 – PAGE 2 OF 3 PAGES

"The Oxford County Citizen"
PUBLICATION TITLE

Bethel — ME
CITY — STATE

PUBLICATIONS FURNISHED BY
Bethel Historical Society

49 — 1943
VOLUME NO. — YEAR

Jan 7 THRU Dec. 30
INCLUSIVE DATES

11 1/2 x 17 1/2
SINGLE PAGE SIZE

☐ SINGLE ☑ DOUBLE
PAGES PER FRAME

REDUCTION ___ /7 x

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MONTH	NO PAGES	NO FRAMES	SECTIONS MISSING	PAGE(S) MISSING	REMARKS
JAN.	32	16			
FEB	32	16			
MAR	32	16			
APR	46	23			Apr. 8, 1943 - 10p. Apr 15, 1943 - 10p. Apr. 22, 1943 - 10p.
MAY	32	16			
JUN	32	16			
JUL	40	20			
AUG	32	16			
SEP	40	20			
OCT	32	16			
NOV	32	16			
DEC	40	20			
NO FRAMES THIS PAGE	211				
PRECEDING PAGE	212				
TOTAL FRAMES	423				

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35MM MICROFILM — NEWSPAPER INDEX — ROLL* 19 -PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES

"The Oxford County Citizen"
PUBLICATION TITLE

Bethel CITY — ME STATE

PUBLICATIONS FURNISHED BY
Bethel Historical Soc.

48 VOLUME NO. 1948 YEAR

Jan. 1 THRU Dec. 31
INCLUSIVE DATES

11 3/4 X 17 3/4
SINGLE PAGE SIZE
☐ SINGLE ☒ DOUBLE
PAGES PER FRAME
REDUCTION 12 X

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MONTH	NO PAGES	NO FRAMES	SECTIONS MISSING	PAGE(S) MISSING	REMARKS
JAN.	40	20			
FEB	32	16			
MAR	32	16			
APR	40	20			
MAY	32	16			
JUN	32	16			
JUL	40	20			
AUG	32	16			
SEP	32	16			
OCT	40	20			
NOV	32	16			
DEC	40	20			
NO FRAMES THIS PAGE		212			
PRECEDING PAGE		—			
TOTAL FRAMES		212			

NORTHEAST REPROGRAPHICS, INC. 80 CENTRAL ST BANGOR, ME 207-947-8049

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the microphotographs appearing on this film reel, starting with January 1, 1942 of "The Oxford County Citizen" and ending with December 28, 1944 of "The Oxford County Citizen" are accurate and complete reproductions of the records of "The Oxford County Citizen" as originated in the regular course of business and delivered for photographing.

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May 9, 1977 — Date Produced

Fern M. Simpson — Camera Operator

Bangor, Maine — City, State

Robert L. Belmont — Supervisor